"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Clearing to-day; cloudy, warmer to-morrow; wind northeast.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,039. * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

GAYNOR QUITS FEAST FOR SOLITARY MEAL

Facing a Long Reception, the Mayor's Hunger Overcomes Him at Law Alumni Dinner.

PICKET WARNS COMMITTEE

So the Members Can Meet Him at the Dining Room Door—Mayor Pokes Fun at Connecticut Blue Laws.

Mayor Gaynor, though a guest of honor last night of the Alumni Association of the New York University Law School at its twenty-sixth annual dinner, held at the Hotel Astor, decided to dine alone in the restaurant on the first floor of the hotel. For a part of the time, at least, he was at the table. His hosts were also dining in the grand ballroom on the eighth floor, many of them worrying as to why his seat was vacant, for he had mingled with the guests earlier in the evening.

What had actually happened, Secretary William M. Patterson explained, was that Mayor Gaynor had been a guest of the association at the hotel since 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a room having been assigned to him to which he could come directly from his office and rest until dinner was served.

The Mayor did occupy his room, and at 6:30 o'clock, the time, it was said, he understood that dinner was to be served, he repaired to the dining room on the eighth floor, where nearly all of the 400 members and guests of the association were assembled. But instead of finding dinner ready, he learned while shaking hands with his hosts and the other guests that he had run into a reception by the association to Gov. Weeks and the Supreme Court Bench of Connecticut, and that dinner would not be served for at least an hour.

After a brief conversation with one of the Vice Presidents, Jay Noble Emley, the Mayor left the room, and went alone to the restaurant where, seated at an inconspicuous table, he ordered soup, a duckling, a pint of champagne, and ate his dinner, taking occasional glances while he ate at a slender brown copy of the old "Blue Laws" of Connecticut, from which he later read to the guests upstairs. One report had it that the Mayor had said he wanted to eat alone that he might collect his thoughts in preparation for his speech.

The general conclusion, however, was that the Mayor was just hungry. When he found a long and distinguished company waiting to shake Gov. Weeks's hand between him and his dinner he figuratively threw up his hands and called for the menu card.

After his own dinner the Mayor went upstairs, where his coming was awaited by a committee named to receive him. One of the hotel attendants, selected for being fleet of foot, was stationed at the elevator landing on the eighth floor and directed to run to the dining room at top speed the moment the Mayor appeared, giving the signal. The plan worked excellently. Before the Mayor could quite reach the door Toastmaster James B. Dill and the Reception Committee left the table and greeted the Mayor at the door.

The instant the Mayor was recognized the guests gave three cheers, all present standing and waving their hands. The orchestra broke into the inevitable "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Amid this acclamation Mayor Gaynor was conducted to his seat near the toastmaster.

Toastmaster Dill seized the first opportunity he had to let all know that, though there were two Governors and many Supreme Court Justice present, the chief figure there, and the guest whom all members of the association delighted most to honor, was the Mayor.

He recalled how Maryland was represented by Supreme Court Justice Samuel D. Schmucker, Missouri by J. J. Vineland, ex-President of the Kansas City Bar Association; New Jersey by Gov. Fort and many Justices, Pennsylvania by Judge Howard A. Davis of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, and Connecticut not only by her Governor but by so many of her Justices that no order could have been obtained in that State last night which could not be issued by a district Judge.

"But," said he, "above them all, is the Mayor of this city, who will welcome you."

In his address, the Mayor referred to the practice of sending police to all gatherings of people, adding amid laughter, "there may be some here now." Then he continued:

"I have been trying to convince the Police Department that it is well to keep the police away from gatherings and to let the people alone. There are no more orderly people in the world than those in this country, and no more orderly in the United States than in this city. They do not need policemen standing over them all the time, and this meeting is a correct illustration of my theory."

"I used to belong to the judiciary myself," he went on, "and now I am trying to do something else. I went into the judiciary without seeking on my part, as I have no doubt you all did," here turning amid laughter to the Justices present, "and I was perfectly sure that while on the bench I would do no wrong. I would make mistakes, commit errors, I knew, but I was sure I would end my term without doing wrong. I am also sure that I shall end my term in the office I now hold without doing wrong, though I may err many times."

Then the Mayor, holding up a little brown-covered volume, which he said he had had sent over from his library purposely to have it at this dinner, let it be understood that, forsaking such old loves as Epictetus, Themistocles, Cato, Caesar, and Ben Franklin, he had turned to a new favorite, the "Blue Laws" of Connecticut.

"This is all of it," he said, holding up the slender volume, "but it is one of the most marvelous codes ever published, and on its literary side it is equally marvelous. There are still some good laws in it."

Here the Mayor read some of the laws which inflicted capital punishment on those who violated them. One prohibited the consulting with witches on any matter whatever on pain of death, and when the laughter which greeted its enunciation by the Mayor had somewhat subsided a voice called out:

"Mr. Mayor, has that law been repealed?"

"Judging from some of the recent decisions of the courts up there," was the Mayor's quick reply, "I would say not."

"There used to be an old colored preacher down South," he went on, referring to the late Rev. John Jasper of Richmond, "who contended the 'sun do move.' And he proved it, too. But the world moves also.

"Here's another law I find. 'If any man worship any God but the Lord God he shall be put to death.' I would just like to know," he commented when he could be heard, "who was to determine who was God?"

The Mayor said he had found another law providing capital punishment which ought to have caught many of the early editors of Connecticut if they were anything like the editors of the present day. This statute which the Mayor read with

Continued on Page 2.

WOMAN 600,000 YEARS AGO.

Famous Gibraltar Skull Was Hers, Says British Scientist.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 10.—Prof. Arthur Keith, curator of the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, who has been engaged in an examination of the famous prehistoric skull unearthed at Gibraltar some years ago, to-day announced his conclusions in the matter. The chief of these conclusions is that the skull is that of a woman who must have lived at least 600,000 years ago.

This skull has been the object of the examination of many scientists, and many theories have been evolved as a result. Prof. Keith approached the task of lifting the veil from the past with a new system of intricate measurements and all the resources of science at his back, and he has compared the Gibraltar skull with all other available prehistoric relics.

"I have little doubt that the skull is that of a woman," he said, "and discarding technicalities, from the size of her brain she must have been a shrewd one—probably a woman, too, of considerable spirit. One can reckon pretty accurately also the time at which she lived. It must have been at least 600,000 years ago.

"From the shape of the jaws and the fact that the muscles of mastication were remarkably strong it is possible to deduce what this prehistoric woman ate. Nuts and roots probably entered very largely into her diet. She was in the habit of eating things which required a great amount of mastication before much nourishment could be derived from them, hence the unusual development of the jaw muscles.

"The men of 600,000 years ago were without doubt long armed. Their legs were short, and they had abnormally thick necks. It is clear, too, I think, that their brains were far larger than has previously been conceded to be the case. It seems reasonably certain, too, that they were able to speak to each other, for from my examination of the brain cavity of the skull I have been able to deduce quite clearly that the cells controlling speech were there.

"The prehistoric woman's skull indicates she had a large nose. Her eyes, too, must have been prominent, and her palate was one-third larger than that of the woman of to-day."

BERLIN INVITES AMERICANS.

Roosevelt, Carnegie, and Dr. Eliot Bidden to University Centennial.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 10.—Invitations for the University of Berlin's great centennial celebration in October, 1910, have been issued to Theodore Roosevelt, Andrew Carnegie, Nicholas Murray Butler, Charles W. Eliot, and Andrew D. White. Invitations to send delegates to the centennial have also been sent to all the universities belonging to the Association of American Universities.

The guests of the university will likewise include the nine exchange professors who have lectured at Berlin since the inauguration of the exchange scheme in 1906. These include Prof. F. G. Peabody of Harvard, John W. Burgess of Columbia, President A. T. Hadley of Yale, Prof. W. H. Schofield of Harvard, Dr. Felix Adler of Columbia, Prof. T. W. Richards of Harvard, W. M. Davis of Harvard, Benjamin Ide Wheeler of California, and Prof. Moore of Harvard.

WINS $1,500 PLAY PRIZE.

Mrs. Lionel Marks of Cambridge, Mass., Victor in Shakespeare Theatre Contest

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 10.—Josephine Preston Peabody, who is Mrs. Lionel Marks of Cambridge, Mass., is the winner of the prize of $1,500 offered by one of the Governors of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon for the best play submitted for production at the theatre.

Six hundred and fifteen plays were sent to the Reading Committee, which selected two, which were submitted to the Duke of Argyll, whose decision is in favor of Mrs. Marks's play, entitled "The Piper." It deals with the old story of the Pied Piper of Hamelin.

The play is to be produced on May 5, when, according to the conditions of the competition, the prize is to be presented to the successful authoress on the stage of the Memorial Theatre.

ROB AND KILL PAYMASTER.

Another Held Up Soon Afterward in Ohio—Highwaymen Get $5,000.

PITTSBURG, March 10.—Two paymasters of coal companies were held up today in different sections of Eastern Ohio and robbed of sums approximating $5,600, and as a result of the attacks one man is dead and another may die. Bloodhounds are trying to trace the highwaymen.

Edward McGann, paymaster of the Dexter Coal Company, and Robert Pommerling, his assistant, left this city for the mine of the company at Brilliant, Ohio. They carried in a satchel $4,000, the weekly pay roll of the mine. While driving to the mines from the train two men overtook them and beat them into insensibility, escaping with the satchel. Farmers found the two men senseless beside their buggy and sent them to the Gill Hopital, at Steubenville, Ohio.

The coal company offered a reward of $1,000 for the capture of the robbers. Pommering to-night is reported as fatally hurt, while McGann is in a critical condition.

Hardly had the excitement quieted when another hold-up was reported from Zanesville. George Evans, aged 60, paymaster of the Muskingum Coal Company, was shot from ambush at Buckeye, ten miles down the river from Zanesville, and died late to-night. He was robbed of $1,600, the weekly pay roll of that company. Evans was walking from the company's office to the mine, half a mile away. There is no clue to the robber except some torn pay envelopes that strew the ground near where Evans was attacked.

WHERE TO TAKE LUNCH
And drink the highest types of American Wines. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

$200,000,000 LANDS BROUGHT $5,800,000

Leaks Like Duez's $2,000,000 Shortage Cost France Millions on Church Property She Took.

TOTAL PROCEEDS $19,000,000

Of This Expenses Ate Up $13,200,000—To Air Duez Scandal in Chamber of Deputies To-day.

PARIS, March 10.—The Government has accepted an interpellation regarding the scandal which developed with the discovery of a shortage of something like $2,000,000 in the accounts of M. Duez, one of the liquidators of the Church properties taken over by the State. The affair will be aired in the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow. No further arrests have been made. The severe criticism of the judicial authorities for the lax control exercised over the liquidators continues, however, and the prosecuting attorney's office especially is being attacked sharply.

The investigation has established that Duez was short in his accounts $100,000 in 1901, when he was appointed liquidator. Apparently, he was trying to make up the deficit, but got deeper and deeper into difficulties. All of the money did not go to the bourse, as the police found that the woman with whom Duez was living was in possession of a substantial bank account and much jewelry. On the day of his arrest Duez was arranging to turn over to another woman $80,000 to start a hotel.

Duez, at the close of his examination, coolly criticised the lack of supervision and control, which, he said, was responsible for the embezzlement.

The most fantastic details of the methods employed by Duez are published. According to some accounts he obtained a commission of $30,000 on the sale of the Stanislas College property and gave a long lease of another property for $2,000, which lease was immediately sublet for $8,000.

The Journal gives some interesting figures regarding the deterioration of the property of non-authorized congregations and teaching orders, which former Premier Waldeck-Rosseau originally estimated would realize $200,000,000 for the State. After inventories had been made the estimated figures were reduced to $100,000,000 and subsequently to $50,000,000, when the Church issued a decree of excommunication against the purchasers. As a matter of fact the gross receipts thus far from this property amount to only $19,000,000, of which latter sum $13,200,000 has been expended in the adjudication of claims against the property and in other costs, including attorney's fees, expenditures, and commissions to the liquidators.

The Law of Associations of July 1, 1901, which dissolved the "unauthorized congregations (whether educational, industrial, or contemplative) and which directed that vast properties held by Catholic orders should be liquidated by the courts," has often been criticised as "confiding a delicate business to irresponsible functionaries." The Ministers of Justice and Finance, several years ago, submitted a report to the French Chambers which stated that the falling off of the property's value when it came into the hands of the liquidaters was "deplorable."

One hundred and fifteen cases of church land liquidation, for example, cost the Government more than $200,000 in expenses, besides the current expenses of forty or fifty unsettled law suits. The liquidations of 1905 showed an actual deficit of $71,560. The liquidations of the following year hardly brought this deficit to a surplus of $88,000. In other words, after two years' work, the French Government found that it had made a profit of only $38,000 from its efforts during that long period to sell property which was supposed when the Law of Associations was originally passed to be worth roughly $200,000,000.

The report further stated that most of the portable property of the unauthorized institutions seemed to have been carried off by their religious owners when the congregations were dissolved. Before leaving the houses, the religious occupants, it was said, had willfully damaged them. Would-be purchasers of the property were, too, afraid to purchase, in many cases, through fear of excommunication.

The French Government accordingly became convinced that the framers of the law of 1901 had committed a grave error of judgment. On Dec. 31, 1907, the French Senate resolved to nominate a commission of inquiry to examine the accounts of the liquidators, and the report of this commission, of which ex-Premier Combes was President, was published early in 1908 and revealed enormous irregularities. A bill was then introduced into the Chambers by the Government taking the work of future liquidation out of the hands of the irresponsible courts and placing it in the hands of the Prefects. It was realized, however, at the time that the remedy was belated and that millions had, through the faulty drafting of the law of 1901, been lost.

The lack of supervision which Duez now urges as in some sort a defense evidently did not cease with the change in the law.

POLICEMEN GO ON STRIKE.

Six of Rutherford's Eleven Men Say They Won't Stand for New Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., March 10.—Part of the police force of this town went on strike to-day and to-night firemen have been pressed into service to do police duty. The whole force comprises eleven patrolmen, and when six of them handed in their clubs and walked out the citizens were filled with alarm.

The trouble arose over new regulations devised by the Police Committee of the town and Mayor Bosman. The rules require the men to make hourly calls from the police boxes, instead of calling every two hours, while a fine of one and one-half month's pay is imposed for drunkenness and being off duty. Another objection was the naming of Horace Campbell as a special officer to patrol all beats and do general duty.

When the new regulations were read Policemen Snare, Muller, Moore, Robinson, Giroux, and Rolson announced that they wouldn't work. They said that the naming of a special officer creates a roundsman without so specifying the office. The strikers immediately were suspended for insubordination by the Mayor, who called for volunteers to do police duty from among the firemen.

Fifty firemen responded and twenty were selected. They were made up into two shifts of ten each to relieve each other every six hours. Several private citizens and borough Marshals were also equipped with badges and clubs, and it looks to-night as if every citizen of the town was a policeman.

The Police Commissioner and the Mayor will hold a hearing on the matter tomorrow. Assemblyman Tumulty will represent the striking policemen who hope to prove that the new orders are not legal.

The Easter Number of The Sunday Times will be published on Sunday next, March 13. It will be beautifully illustrated and have many remarkable and interesting features. Orders for this number should be placed early.

BANKERS TO BUILD THEIR OWN MOTORS

They Own a New Type, Which Combines Features of Various Models in Use.

CLOSE COMPANY ORGANIZED

Vanderlip, Kilborn, Percy A. Rockefeller, and H. O. Havemeyer Among Incorporators.

Wall Street men and well-known business men to the number of one hundred have organized a company to manufacture an automobile of a new type. The group of capitalists includes Percy A. Rockefeller, H. O. Havemeyer, President Frank A. Vanderlip and Vice President Horace M. Kilborn of the National City Bank, and Charles G. Gates. The company incorporated is the Orson Automobile Company, having an initial nominal capital of $10,000. Arrangments are being made for the establishment of a plant at Springfield, Mass. The new enterprise is launched under the laws of the State of New York.

The formation of this company is an outgrowth of a co-operative scheme among the organizers to manufacture cars for their own use. The Orson car is an assemblage of parts of various other types of automobiles, the choice of parts having been made with a view to producing as simple a high power car as possible.

Mr. Kilborn was the originator of the project and it was in talking over his plan to build a car combining what he thought were the best features of other cars that the interest of the others was aroused. Many of his business friends wanted to get a car in the same way, and the undertaking has now been put into definite corporate shape. If the car is as successful as its originator expects it to be, the new company will undertake to manufacture cars for the public as well as for its 100 stockholders.

Among others interested in the new company are Alvin W. Krech, Richard Sutro, Myron T. Herrick, William A. Sealch, and John F. Harris.

Permanent officers have not yet been chosen, but Mr. Kilborn is the nominal head of the company.

Three cars of the new Orson type have been manufactured. Two of them were completed last July, and since then Mr. Kilborn has had one in constant use, and his friends say he has not spared the car.

The other car was put on view yesterday in the basement of the Royal Insurance Building, at 50 Wall Street. All the stockholders wanted to see the car, and to accommodate them it was brought into the heart of the financial district.

One of the men most interested in the new company said yesterday that under the improved methods of manufacture which it is now possible to apply to the production of automobiles it is possible to produce a high-class car at relatively small cost.

In the case of the hundred cars which the company will build for its stockholders all the cost of marketing the cars will be saved. The price is not fixed, the stockholders agreeing to pay whatever the cost may be.

Simplicity of construction is said to be the feature in the design of the Orson, which has been built for speed as well as for hill climbing and for efficiency in all-around work. The springs are of the type used in Mercedes machines, the frame of steel such as that used in the Fiat, and most of the other parts have been modeled after other well-known makes of automobiles.

IS DROWNED ACCEPTING DARE.

Small Boy Swept Away In East River in View of Helpless Men.

On a dare it is thought eight-year-old Elmano Prazzi, of 580 Hamilton Avenue, Astoria, plunged into the east channel of the East River off the Ravenswood Park, Long Island City, about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to take the first swim of the season, and was drowned. His sole companion, a boy about the same age, ran away in fright, and has not been seen since. Several hundred school children, a crew from the Volunteer Life Saving Station, and several policemen spent the rest of the day in an unsuccessful effort to locate the body.

Mothers from near-by streets whose boys had not come home from school, hurried to the park. Mrs. Ardello of 34 Sherman Street, whose son was missing, collapsed in the street on the way there, and when taken back to her home by the police, found her missing boy in the house, hungry and penitent.

Ravenswood Park is in charge of William J. Romer, and while busy yesterday afternoon near the Vernon Avenue entrance he noticed two boys enter and hurry down the incline leading to the water front. Not many minutes later he heard several men from the near-by Ravenswood factory that runs along the water front shout that a boy was in the water.

Running to the shore Romer found that a gate in an iron fence had been opened and on a bench on the top of the sea wall he found a bundle of boy's clothing. Patrick Hart of 176 East Eighty-first Street and Peter Appel of 176 East 101st Street, Manhattan, engineers in the Ravenswood Company, hurried from their building into the park. They said that from their window they had seen the boy partly undress on the park bench and then wade out into the water. The ebb tide had just changed and was running up the channel like a mill race. The boy waded out into the water twice and then back to the shore, but the last time he struck out as if to swim when he was whirled suddenly from his footing and went struggling up the river in the embrace of a current which would have baffled the best of swimmers. For a few moments he managed to keep his head above water, and then he disappeared.

A guard on Blackwell's Island opposite also witnessed the boy's struggles, but was powerless to render aid.

Policeman Fred Sprague of the Astoria Precinct took charge of the clothing found on the park bench, and Louis Prazzi, the boy's father, identified it later.

POLAR EXPLORERS STAND BY PEARY

Shackleton and Rasmussen Find Nothing Incredible in His Reports of Sledge Journeys.

ENGLISH OPINION FOR PEARY

Royal Geographical Society's Backing Considered Conclusive and Seats for London Lecture Taken Twice Over.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 10.—I learn from an authoritative source that the University of Copenhagen will be glad to have given to it the opportunity of checking Commander Robert E. Peary's proofs of his journey to the north pole. Knud Rasmussen says Congressman R. B. Macon's criticisms made before the Naval Subcommittee of the House of Representatives do not in the least shake his faith in Peary.

Rasmussen himself under good conditions made daily sledge journeys averaging from seventy-five to 100 miles. He finds it, however, surprising that Commander Peary accomplished these feats on his return journey when his dogs were tired.

Rasmussen also thinks Peary ought to give Congress all his proofs so that there could remain absolutely no doubt in the case.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 10.—In London there is no disposition to find fault with the action of the subcommittee of the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives in calling for Commander Peary's proofs that he actually reached the north pole. Nevertheless the manner in which "doubts have been cast upon a man whom all the world had agreed to honor" is, in the opinion of The Standard, "a cruel disillusionment."

Arctic experts here are confident that Peary will be able to satisfy all reasonable demands, and so far as the British public generally is concerned it is not inclined to disparage the man whom the Royal Geographical Society has decided to honor.

Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton, who holds the antarctic record for furthest south, expressed himself unequivocally.

"Knowing Peary's record and the preparations he had made," declared Sir Ernest, "one cannot have the slightest doubt about his achievement. Seeing he has already shown his observations to the experts of the National Geographic Society in America and they have accepted his claim it would seem that to ask for proof again implies distrust of them. With reference to the doubt cast on the mileage accomplished by Commander Peary and the statement attributed to me that ten to twelve miles a day or slightly more were considered the limit of human endurance over polar seas, I see no reason why Peary, who had his dogs with him, should not have done what he declares he did do. The dogs must, of course, have done the pulling, for the men could not.

"On my own journey away from my furthest point south, with the wind behind me, on five consecutive days I did twenty, eighteen, twenty-two, twenty-six, and twenty-nine miles. At the end of the march when we were worn out, after being out for 120 days, I did one march of twenty-four miles and on the two following days traversed a total of thirty-nine miles, and that without sleep."

LONDON, March 10.—Commander Robert E. Peary, it was announced authoritatively here to-day, is bringing proofs of his polar achievement with him, and will make them public at a meeting which he is to address at Albert Hall under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society. The explorer, whose good faith is generally accepted by British geographers, has the promise of a magnificent reception in London. Already, two months ahead of the date of his lecture, the applications for seats are sufficient to fill the great hall twice over. Members of the royal family are expected to be present at both the lecture and the banquet preceding it.

HENSON BACKS UP PEARY.

But Explorer's Negro Companion on Polar Dash Charges Neglect.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 10.—"Commander Peary, for all the years I have known him, has been a selfish man, after his own glory and that of nobody else. Since he discovered the north pole I have had a chance to see that more plainly than ever before, and so have some others."

Matt Henson, the negro who shared with Peary the final dash to the pole, said these words to-night at the Grand Theatre, where he is appearing in a vaudeville talk upon the polar trip. The reporters had shown Henson a dispatch which stated that Henson's wife, in New York, had said Peary had shown ingratitude to Henson in not communicating with him since the two had returned together from the far north.

"I have had a little dealing with Peary since our return," said Henson, "but I can't say it was particularly satisfying to me."

Henson added: "Anybody who says we didn't reach the pole does not know what he is talking about. I took 120 photographs of scenes connected with the exploration. These I turned over to Peary, at his request, Aug. 6 or 7, in Greenland, the understanding being that he should make some selection from among them and pay me for what he took. He selected some of them and returned the rest, but he has never paid me for what he took.

"Along about the 15th or 16th of October I was negotiating with William A. Brady for these lectures upon the polar trip, and then Peary, who had ignored my existence after our return, suddenly woke up to it. I received a telegram from him protesting against my going on the lecturing tour, and I also received a letter of the same tenor. The only reason he advanced for not wanting me to do it was because the Cook controversy was raging at that time. I could not see any reason for not going ahead with my arrangements, and here I am."

O. HARRIMAN, DEPUTY SHERIFF

Banker Cousin of Late E. H. Harriman Appointed for Westchester County.

Oliver Harriman, the banker, President of the Westchester County Horse Show Association, took office yesterday as a Deputy Sheriff of Westchester County under Sheriff Henry Scherp of White Plains. Mr. Harriman, who has a large country mansion at Purchase on the outskirts of White Plains, is a cousin of the late E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, who died at Arden, N. Y.

Mr. Harriman is one of the staff of rich Deputies whom Sheriff Scherp has appointed, and on whom he will call in case of a riot, a strike, or in running down bands of horse thieves and outlaws. Mr. Harriman has several fast automobiles and a number of fleet horses which he could use in cases of emergency. Among the prominent Deputies are Paul Gibert Thebaud, Richard Harding Davis, George Fordyce Leith, Albert C. Bostwick, and J. Campbell Thomson.

ADDICKS CARRIAGES SOLD.

Newport Vehicles Bring a Small Sum —Only Two More Remain.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 10.—The Sheriff sold two carriages belonging to J. Edward Addicks in front of the former State House this morning to satisfy a claim of a Newport citizen for storage. The carriages were bid in at $88.

Of all the possessions Mr. Addicks had in Newport at one time, only two carriages now remain. They are held by the Sheriff to satisfy another claim on Mr. Addicks.

MURPHY OFF TO HOT SPRINGS.

No Particular Address Left and Please Do Not Write Letters.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, left town last night for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will probably spend a month. He was accompanied only by his family.

Murphy did not leave any address to which letters may be sent.

CLUB IGNORES BALLINGER.

Will Be in Minneapolis Night of Pinchot Dinner, but Is Not Invited.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 10.—Although Richard Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior, is to attend the Minnesota Conservation Congress here next week he will not be invited to attend the dinner given by the St. Paul Roosevelt Club on the evening of Saturday, March 19, at the Ryan Hotel for Gifford Pinchot, former Chief Forester.

While Mr. Pinchot will be the principal speaker, other men of prominence will be there. It is expected that James A. Garfield, ex-Secretary of the Interior, will attend. Gov. Hadley of Missouri has accepted an invitation to be present and speak. Gov. Eberhart will also speak.

PINK TEAS AS ARMY AIDS.

Sulzer Says Staff Officers Gain Influence by Attending Them and Dances.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—"Army staff officers in Washington exert influence because they attend pink teas and dance with the girls," declared Representative Sulzer of New York in the House to-day, in suggesting that opposition in the House to the Senate amendment to the Army Appropriation bill bestowing the rank of Major General on several officers of the line, had its origin with staff officers.

"They reach the ears of members of Congress," he continued. "The line officers are on the frontier, and they are not here to plead their cause in boudoirs and reception rooms."

The House rejected the amendment by a vote of 17 to 121, and returned the bill to conference.

BURGLAR SCARE IN BANK.

Rescuer Broke Window to Reach Janitor Stricken with Paralysis.

The reserves of the Eldridge Street Police Station were called out last night by the report that the east side branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, at Grand and Norfolk Streets, had been broken into, the safe blown open, and the watchman on guard knocked unconscious with a blackjack. They found a great crowd blocking the street in front of the bank.

The front window was shattered, and within on the floor lay Timothy Sweeney of 202 Bedford Street, for six years janitor at the bank. He had been stricken with paralysis earlier in the evening, and the window had been broken open by Christopher Iverson, a janitor at 47 Norfolk Street, who, attracted by the man's moans, had adopted that way of getting to his aid.

Sweeney was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was said he would probably recover.

BIG FINE IN LIQUOR CASE.

South Carolina Mayor Imposes Penalty of $16,600 and 14-Year Term.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 10.—Mayor J. B. Lee, in the police court here to-day, sentenced George Dearman to pay a fine of $16,600 or serve fourteen years on the city chain gang for violation of the liquor ordinance.

Dearman's house was raided last night by the police, resulting in the capture of about forty gallons of whisky put up in pint bottles. The Mayor made a separate case for each bottle and imposed a fine of $100, or thirty days, in each case.

An appeal was taken and a test case will be made.

$250,000 MORGAN HOUSE.

Plans Made for the Younger Financier's Mattinnecock Point House.

Contracts were let yesterday for the erection of J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr.'s, new country home on the north shore of Long Island near Mattinnecock Point. A revival of the rumors previously denied by Mr. Morgan that the house was to cost $1,500,000, were set at rest last night by C. Grant La Farge of Heins & La Farge, the architects, who said that its cost would not be more than $250,000. The building work will be hastened as rapidly as possible.

The house will be 65 by 175 feet. The façades will be of brick and terra cotta, trimmed with limestone. The general style will be Colonial. It will be four stories tall, and will command an extensive view of the Sound and the adjoining country. A large porte cochere on one side will lead to the hall, connecting with which will be reception, dining, smoking rooms, and library, all handsomely decorated. The upper floors will contain twelve master's chambers with baths. The servants' quarters of ten rooms will be in the rear.

The grounds surrounding the house will be attractively laid out, and when completed it will be a notable addition to the Summer homes built within the last few years along the north shore of Long Island near Glen Cove and Oyster Bay.

FLORIDA, NASSAU, CUBA, SOUTH.
Superior Service, via Penna. and Atlantic Coast Line. Leave W. 23d St. Ferry 9:55 A. M., 1:25, 3:25 and 9:25 P. M. 1215 B'way.—Adv.

DEADLOCK IN CAUCUS FOR SENATE LEADER

Forty-five Ballots Taken at Albany, with Cobb, Candidate of Bosses, Leading in the Vote.

HUGHES STANDS WITH ROOT

Issues a Formal Statement Upholding Senator's Plea for Hinman—Influence from Washington Also Exerted.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Friday, March 11.—The Republican Senate caucus, called to elect a successor to Senator Jotham P. Allds of Chenango as President pro tem. and majority leader of the upper house, was deadlocked at an early hour this morning.

Forty-five ballots had been taken up to 1 o'clock. On these George H. Cobb of Jefferson, candidate of the bosses, had fourteen of the thirty-three votes each time, while Harvey D. Hinman of Broome, who has the support of United States Senator Root and Gov. Hughes, and Senator George A. C. Davis of Erie divided the others almost evenly.

A recess was declared at 1:15 A. M. to alow the three candidates to confer. Several motions to adjourn have been put, the last one being defeated by a vote of 19 to 13.

Senator Cobb had refrained from voting on any of the ballots taken up to one o'clock. It was said also that Senator George H. Witter of Genesee had pledged himself to the Cobb adherents in case it should be shown that Cobb could win. The machine men were hard at work trying to win over Senator James P. MacKenzie of Niagara, but he was receiving frantic telephone messages from his leader, John A. Merritt of Lockport, Collector of the Port, and as a Federal office holder presumably in favor of the Administration policy. With MacKenzie won over, Cobb would carry the caucus, 17 votes being required for the purpose.

State Leaders Get Bulletins.

Seldom has a caucus held at night attracted such a crowd to the Capitol. Nearly every leader of any consequence in the State had some representative present, and these kept up a constant bulletin service by telephone and telegraph.

The caucus met about 9 o'clock. The first ballot taken was on the question of adjourning without choosing a successor to Senator Allds. The motion was made by Senator Brackett, and was defeated by a vote of 17 to 16.

Then an informal ballot was taken, which gave 14 votes for Cobb, who refrained from voting; 10 for Davis, and 8 for Hinman. During the succeeding ballots the Cobb vote remained stationary, while the votes for the two other candidates fluctuated. Hinman at one time received as many as 11 votes, to 7 for Davis. Repeated efforts were made by the Hinman men to swing the Davis forces into line, but they were futile. The line broke at every new effort, and the best the Hinman men could do was to keep the caucus deadlocked.

Senator James P. MacKenzie of Niagara placed Senator Davis in nomination. Senator Cobb was nominated by Senator Alexander Brough of New York, while Senator Victor M. Allen of Rensselaer became sponsor for Senator Hinman.

About midnight Senator Charles J. Hewitt of Cayuga, one of the Hinman Senators, was compelled by illness to leave the caucus. He left his proxy with Senator James W. Griffith, successor of the late Senator Raines, with the understanding that if there was a break in the deadlock both votes should be cast for Cobb.

The caucus followed a day of great activity on behalf of the various candidates for the vacant leadership. All day long and far into the evening the wires were kept hot with messages to the Republican Senators. In the lobbies the members of the Upper House gathered in excited groups and discussed the situation.

Most active were the supporters of Senator Cobb. They pulled every wire to bring votes to their candidate. Finally, as the forenoon session of the Allds investigation gave them an hour's respite, the men who were pledged to the man from Jefferson held a conference, at which they bound themselves to insist that a successor to Senator Allds be elected at the night's caucus, and that there be no further delay. They had heard that the followers of Senator Hinman were to enter the caucus with the purpose of fighting for further delay.

The men who attended this conference and bound themselves to abide by the decision reached were Messrs. Alt, Brough, Burlingame, Coats, Cobb, Emerson, Gledhill, Grattan, Heacock, Holden, Kissell, Mead, Platt, Schlosser, Wainwright, White, and Witter, seventeen in all. Senator Wainwright of Westchester was said to have announced that he would not commit himself to Senator Cobb or any other candidate in advance.

Hughes Comes Out for Root.

Gov. Hughes, however, decided to make his position plain, and late in the afternoon he issued a statement from the Executive Chamber indorsing the action of Senator Root, saying:

I desire no misunderstanding of my position. This is a critical time for the Republican Party in this State. The question is more important than one of personalities. The situation has developed beyond that. The people know the course of events during the past three years; they know what have been the aims and purposes of this Administration, and they know the antagonisms that have existed and still exist. The question now is: "What does the Republican Party stand for in this State?"

I have no personal interest at stake, but I sincerely trust that the representatives of the party in any action that is taken will appreciate the heavy responsibility that rests upon them, and that they will give just expression to the wishes of the Republican voters, and show, without leaving room for misconstruction or conjecture, that they propose to respond to the fair demands of the people.

I am glad that Senator Root, after careful reflection and inquiry, has sent his telegram giving his advice, and I entirely agree with him. His advice, disinterested, publicly given, and wholly in the interest of the party, should be heartily welcomed. The representatives of the party, if they desire, can show unmistakably that they propose to be just and thorough-going, and to meet squarely the issues that are now before the people. If they do this there is no need for anxiety as to the future.

This came like a new bombshell, and many of the Senators from up State went about with grave faces when they learned

of the unequivocal terms in which it was couched. The influence of the Governor in the rural sections of the State is far too potent to be trifled with by men who will be compelled to go before their constituents for re-election this Fall.

Chairman Woodruff was said to be still at the capital, despite the announcement the night before that he had left for New York. If so he did not show himself in any of the places where legislators and politicians gathered. It was said that he remained in seclusion at the home of William Barnes, Jr.

Washington was heard from by long distance telephone and by telegraph. It was evident that the leaders there followed with the closest interest the developments of the day. Messages came from Congressmen, to their Senators mostly, but Vice President Sherman also was active all day. He sent messages to leaders in various sections of the State as the spokesman of Senator Root, and as a result messages came over hot wires to the capital. Mr. Sherman is said to have urged George W. Aldridge of Rochester to get his two men in line for Hinman without result.

Mr. Aldrich was a candidate for Surveyor of the Port of New York, and is said to have had the promise of Senator Root that the place would go to him. It has not, and as a result Mr. Sherman, according to report, met with a blunt rebuff from the Monroe leader.

When the Senators went into caucus about 9 o'clock in the evening the followers of Cobb fortunes claimed 16 votes, with 33 men in the caucus. Thus there was one less than the required majority.

The followers of Senator Davis of Erie had decided that he must remain in the field as a candidate, though he expressed a preference for withdrawing. The Hinman-Davis forces claimed these 13 Senators: Hamilton, Davis, Travis, Agnew, Allen, Newcomb, Rose, Cordts, Hill, Brackett, Hewitt, Griffith, Hinman, with Hubbs and MacKenzie doubtful.

William Barnes, Jr., the Albany leader, said during the day:

> The selection of Senator Hinman at this time, after he bolted the Republican caucus in January, would be an unheard of and regrettable thing. It can hardly be conceived that the Republican members of the Senate would choose for their leader a man who, only two months ago, deliberately violated the first principle of leadership and party solidarity. There is no question involved in this matter of support of President Taft or of Senator Root as leader, or of Gov. Hughes's attitude toward public affairs, or of the most of his recommendations.

Cobb Issues a Protest.

Senator Cobb issued a formal statement as follows:

> I was induced by friends in the Senate to declare my candidacy for the Presidency pro tem as soon as Senator Allds's resignation was received. No outside influences have operated to induce this action on my part, or as far as I know have really influenced the action of any particular Senator who now supports me. Down to Tuesday night Senator Davis and I were the only two candidates for the position, and in that conference there was a majority of Senators who favored my election. After the receipt of Senator Root's telegram it was deemed wiser to adjourn the conference until to-night, the vote of some of many friends determining the action.
>
> I felt confident that my legislative record on all public questions entitled me to the confidence of my associates in the Senate and should be sufficient evidence to the people of the State that my efforts would be to lead the majority along progressive lines and in accordance with the best sentiment of the State.
>
> I have the highest regard for Senator Root as a great statesman and one of those whose views on all political questions is entitled to the gravest consideration, and I believe I am entirely in accord with what Senator Root desires to accomplish in the way of elevating the tone of legislative and political life. I question, however, the propriety of his making what amounts to nominations for those offices. Conscious as I am of the sentiments of the State toward legislation and what should be the policy of the party, I feel that as far as my desires are concerned, I am as competent to lead along correct lines as is Senator Hinman, and that I shall be able "under existing circumstances," "present a Republican Party to the people of the State in the true light," and to "correctly exhibit the real relation of the party as a whole to the principles and policies for which Gov. Hughes stands."
>
> It is my intention, if elected, to the best of my endeavor to lead the majority of the Senate along these lines.

Senator Brackett, who recently went over the New York State political situation with President Taft and Senator Root at Washington, said:

> The cry of outside interference here comes with very poor grace. It seems to make a great difference with some men whether such interference comes from a selfish, shallow-pate, who for years has tolerated conditions that have existed or from a man like Senator Root. It is time such hypocrisy is recognized.

CALLS ROOT A NEW BOSS.

But Odell's Organ Thinks His Methods Are Out of Date.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 10.—The Newburg Journal, which is known as ex-Gov. Odell's paper, this evening devoted more than a column of its editorial page to an article headed "More Bosses," which is an arraignment of the methods adopted by the National Administration through United States Senator Root to control the situation at Albany and in the State.

"Bossism has gone," it says. "It is a thing of the past. It has been replaced by independence — and by other changes and innovations, which are, in our opinion, for the public good. Until the letter written by Senator Root was read at the caucus of the Republican Senators assembled to select a successor to Senator Allds there was no suspicion that any of the discarded methods were to be potent in determining this choice. The power which is behind this letter is the Federal patronage which affects Postmasters and Federal office holders throughout the State.

"We believe that the methods pursued by Senator Root in announcing his choice are reprehensible, and, while we are constrained to welcome his active participation in the affairs of the party in this State, we had hoped that such participation would be of the nature of a conciliatory counselor and adviser rather than that of an imperious and domineering boss, which it seems to us is but a mild characterization of Senator Root's action in this important matter."

IT WAS SIGNED T. ROOSEVELT.

Telegram Scorned Root's Advice—Senate Recipient Later Sought Restoratives.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 10.—Senator James A. Emerson of Warren, whose activities in connection with the prospective selection of a Senate leader have earned for him the sobriquet of the "Little Corporal," had his crowded hour to-day. Shortly after the afternoon session of the Allds investigation began a messenger boy with a very busy air rushed into the Senate Chamber and hastened to Senator Emerson's chair. He handed the Senator a message. Senator Emerson tore the envelope open excitedly, then almost exploded. The message read:

> Mr. Siba, Noringo, via London.
>
> Pay no attention to this man Root. Am still alive, and am going back on the job. Hold off until I get there. If you must act, elect Newcomb. T. ROOSEVELT.

Emerson made a beeline for the rostrum, where he exhibited the missive to Senator Davis, the presiding officer. Then it passed from hand to hand in the Senatorial circle. It was almost half an hour before Senator Emerson learned the worst. Then he went in search of restoratives.

A small amount of stock in an active Building and Construction Company, a successful, going concern that paid 20% Dividends in 1908 and 15% in 1909, can be purchased at an attractive figure. Opportunity afforded for fullest investigation, including audit of Haskins & Sells, Certified Accountants, just completed. For details address

CONSTRUCTION, 104 Times Downtown

Landay Bros. Victor
400 Fifth Av
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(McCreery's side.)
OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on request

ALLDS CANNOT TELL HOW HE GOT $2,000

Also Admits That He Took No Action After Learning of Conger's Bribery Story.

LAND DEALS ARE TAKEN UP

But Chairman Decides That They Are Not Germane—Ownership of Transportation Stock Is Explained.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 10.—Senator Jotham P. Allds of Chenango, on trial before the Senate on a bribery charge preferred by his colleague, Senator Benn Conger, today on cross-examination made these admissions:

That he was unable from failing memory to account for certain large deposits made in bills with various banks soon after the final adjournment of the Legislative sessions in 1901, 1902, 1908, and 1909.

That he never kept any books to show from what sources the money he had accumulated had been derived. That he has failed to keep his bank vouchers or even the stubs of checks drawn by him.

That even though he had learned of the bribery charge made against him by Senator Conger within a few hours after the insurgent caucus was held on the evening of Jan. 4, he had never called on his accuser for an explanation until after the charges had been published and he was compelled to demand an investigation by the Senate.

The latter admission was made during ten uncomfortable minutes Senator Allds spent in the witness chair just before the hearing to-day came to a close. In reply to a question by James W. Osborne, of counsel for Senator Conger, Mr. Allds admitted that he knew of the statement made by the latter before the little group of insurgent Senators as early as the morning of Jan. 5, the day after the caucus.

Silent When Charges Were Made.

"You learned that Conger had told some of your brother Senators that you had demanded and accepted $1,000 on the last day of the 1901 session to influence your official actions as a member of the Assembly Rules Committee?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I got the information and was told that Conger said he had paid the money to me," the witness replied.

Q.—At any rate you were aware that the charge had been made? A.—Yes, as soon as I heard the first rumor I asked one of my fellow Senators what in the world the man's old say.

Q.—Was Conger in town when you learned that the charge had been made? A.—I think he was here.

Q.—You and Conger were in the same county of the same State at the same time within the same jurisdiction in which the charge had been made? A.—I think so.

Q.—Well, did you hunt up Conger? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You did not personally seek Conger? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you on any occasion talk to Conger about it? A.—I did not.

Q.—You remained under whatever imputation had been cast upon you by Conger from Jan. 5 until Jan. 18 without once trying to get an explanation from Senator Conger? A.—I did not seek an explanation.

Q.—Did you write a letter to Conger? A.—No, Sir. There was no communication whatever.

Q.—Did you try to ascertain the name of the fellow Senators before whom the charge was made? A.—The knowledge came to me later.

Q.—Well I want to ask you one question: When you heard of this charge regardless of whether Conger said that he had paid the money in person or not did the talk you had with Walter Cook regarding the attempt on the part of the bridge interests to raise a corruption fund in 1901 come back to your mind? A.—It did not. It never occurred to me that there could have been any connection until after I began my investigation of Conger and his opponents.

Before Mr. Osborne concluded this line of investigation he called the attention of the witness to his request on Oswald Garrison Villard not to print the Conger charges until after Allds had submitted evidence bearing on the operations of Mr. Conger in four States. Mr. Osborne asked Senator Allds if he had collected this evidence. The witness replied that whatever he had found had been left in the hands of his counsel.

Could Not Remember $2,000.

Early in the hearing Mr. Osborne called the attention of Senator Allds to a deposit of $4,000 with Colgate & Co., a New York brokerage firm, on May 3, 1901, ten days after the alleged payment of the $1,000 bribe. About the same time a savings account in Albany showed that $2,000 had been withdrawn. Mr. Osborne wanted to know where Allds had got the other $2,000.

"The Legislature adjourned on April 23, and within ten days afterward you apparently paid at least $2,000 in cash to Colgate & Co., and the subject that is interesting me is, where did you get the $2,000?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I cannot tell you definitely now. How can I, after such a lapse of time?" asked Senator Allds.

Q.—I call your attention to your deposits in 1902, and I notice that the Norwich Bank gives you on June 16, 1902, a cash deposit of $2,200? A.—I could not tell you how that was made up or whether it was checks or cash.

Q.—I notice this one is marked "cash," June 16, 1902. Have you any idea where it came from? A.—I have not any idea whether it was even cash or not.

"I notice another item which interested me a bit and isn't so long ago, an item of May 14, 1909, $2,000 in bills," said Mr. Osborne.

Senator Allds said it was his impression this was part of the settlement in some litigation, but did not know definitely.

Q.—Well, a lawsuit you refer to, if I am not mistaken? A.—A litigation.

Q.—Is it the County of Chenango against the State of New York? A.—No, Sir; oh no; that was closed quite some time before.

Q.—And at present you have not any recollection of where you got the bills? A.—Not at present, no, Sir. I do not know whether it was closed or not.

Q.—You do not know? A.—No, but it might have been.

Q.—Now I notice on May 29, 1909, the Lincoln National Bank, that is in New York? A.—Yes.

Q.—I have got the deposit slips here from the Lincoln National Bank in New York and I notice on May 29, 1909, bills $4,200. A.—That is part of the same transaction if you will allow me to tell you about it at recess.

More Deposits in Bills.

"The only question is whether you want to bring out his client's matters," said Martin W. Littleton of counsel for Allds. Mr. Osborne said he did not, and went on:

Q.—Now, I find Oct. 26, 1908, bills $1,200, Lincoln National Bank? A.—I am sure I could not tell you now; I have not any recollection.

Q.—You know, Senator—excuse me saying so—but you showed such a phenomenal memory about what occurred April 23, 1901. Now, this has only happened, if you notice, on Oct. 26, 1908? A.—Yes, but I have been reading The Journal of April 23, and thinking about it for five weeks.

Q.—Your people, as a rule, paid you in checks, did they not? A.—Sometimes, sometimes not.

"He ought to say that he draws his money from the State in bills," said Mr. Littleton.

"Yes, I know, Mr. Littleton, I have taken account of that, and I am prepared to show whenever that happened." Mr. Osborne replied.

Q.—Now I notice on May 10, 1909, that you have in bills $750 in the Lincoln National Bank. Are you prepared to tell us how it was, so far away from your business in Chenango County, that you happened to acquire these comparatively large sums in bills? And, by the way, I call attention to the fact that that was within ten days after the Legislature adjourned. A.—I do not know that they were in bills, Sir.

Q.—Well, it says so on the slip? A.—Well, that might be; it would depend where I happened to set it down; it might have been a single check.

Q.—I notice here, Senator, again on April 4, 1909, bills $300. Have you any idea how that happened? A.—I have not.

Q.—I notice on May 10, the very day that you made that deposit of bills, in cash or bills, in the Lincoln National Bank, that you made two deposits in the account that you had in the Seaman's Savings Bank of New York for $500 each? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you recall the source of that? A.—I could not tell you the source, no, Sir.

Q.—Did I neglect to call your attention to the fact that that was within a few days after the adjournment of the Legislature? A.—You may have.

Mr. Osborn asked Senator Allds to tell him the name of a single solitary client who paid him a single cent in 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, or 1905. Mr. Allds said he had no recollection on the subject.

There was some attempt on the part of Mr. Osborne to intensify the atmosphere of moral obliquity he had sought to create about the accused Senator by cross-examining him on his connection as a title searching attorney for the State Land Purchasing Board. Allds had seemed satisfied with the way he had acquitted himself, but the interrogations about his connection with the forest land purchases were palpably unrelished. Once he said in a low tone as Mr. Osborne came near him:

"Now, Jim, you're hitting below the belt."

Mr. Allds testified that he was employed for five years to search titles of land bought by the State for the Adirondack Preserve, receiving about $16,000 in all for his services. Mr. Osborne questioned him about the State's purchase of land from William Harris of Northville, who was Assemblyman from the combined districts of Fulton and Hamilton Counties in 1901.

"Don't you know that this land was sold to the State by Harris for $6. an acre after he had paid 50 cents an acre for it?" asked Mr. Osborne.

Mr. Allds replied that his business was to pass on the validity of the title and not on the land's value.

"Didn't you know that the Controller had sold the tax titles by which Harris acquired this land for 50 cents an acre and less?"

"I didn't know how it would figure out by the acre," said the witness. "That price covered also some valuable land bearing virgin timber."

The examination was interrupted by Senator Grady, who declared that it had no bearing on the question at issue.

"Suppose that the counsel received information indicating that the State was being robbed, wouldn't it be his duty to inform the State?" asked Judge Van Wyck.

"I intend to show," added Mr. Osborne, "that he was bound to discover in searching the titles that this land was recently acquired and not worth the price paid by the State."

"The Governor has appreciated that this question is not germane to this case," declared Mr. Grady, "and has ordered an investigation in this particular matter."

Mr. Osborne withdrew his question along this line and made Mr. Allds admit that as Chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee he had to pass on items in the Supply bill for the purchase of this land.

Mr. Osborne then took up the State's purchase of 5,000 acres of land from Attorney George N. Ostrander of Albany. Mr. Allds examined these titles also and the State paid $7.25 an acre for the land. Allds admitted that he was associated with Mr. Ostrander as counsel against the State in the Ladue case, in which the State was sued for title to certain Adirondack lands, and that he held stock in the Fair Haven Iron Ore Company, in which Ostrander was interested.

Mr. Allds denied Mr. Osborne's insinuation that there were "many persons around in Albany in the habit of buying tax titles to Adirondack lands of the State Controller's sales and selling them back to the State at a large profit."

"Isn't Loon Lake, where you and your Norwich friends have your camp, in the forest preserve?" asked Mr. Osborne.

Mr. Allds said it was, and was questioned no further on this point, as Senator Davis, who presided, decided that it was not germane.

Mr. Allds, after he took the stand, declared that during the intermission he had learned that the New York Transportation stock on which he was questioned Tuesday, was bought for him through ex-Assemblyman Frank J. Price and the latter's father, Col. Price, and paid for, $500 in April and $730.70 in July of 1900.

Mr. Osborne delcared that Mr. Allds nevertheless, owned this stock at a time he was called upon to vote on a bill which he knew would increase the value of the stock. He asserted that the bill got wide publicity from the New York newspapers in that year, and asked the witness if he did not know that Dr. Lyman Abbott and Seth Low had written letters against it. Mr. Allds insisted that he had no such recollection, and maintained his stand even when shown newspaper articles of that year regarding the bill. He hotly denied that he had bought the stock because of pending legislation to benefit it.

"How many of you in the 'House of Commons' bought it?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"Mr. Fallows, Mr. Price, and Speaker Nixon."

"Is it not a fact that the bill was passed on April 5?"

"I don't know," replied Mr. Allds doggedly.

"Your first payment on the stock was on April 9?"

"Yes, Sir."

Mr. Osborne questioned the right of a legislator to purchase a stock to be affected by his own act. He declared that the newspapers devoted so much attention to this bill that Mr. Allds should have known its effect.

For some time to-day Walter B. Gale, cashier of the First National Bank of Groton, where the Congers live, was on the stand. He was examined by Mr. Littleton in an attempt to show that Hiram G. Moe, the principal witness against his client, next to Senator Conger, had an overdrawn trustee account which he kept in the bank. There was a small overdraft, but Judge Van Hoesen, personal counsel for Mr. Conger, showed that at the same time Mr. Moe had a personal account in the bank which showed a balance in his favor which was more than sufficient to cover the overdraft on the other account. Mr. Gale also said that Mr. Moe's overdraft was settled when he left the bank, and admitted that it was customary for the cashier to overdraw his account and pay interest on the amount of the overdraft. He had done this himself.

To-morrow there will be only a two-hour session, which undoubtedly will be occupied by further examination of Senator Allds, leaving some testimony and all the summing-up speeches for next week. Mr. Osborne indicated that he had not many more questions to ask.

BRING UP INCOME TAX.

Senator and Assemblyman Introduce Amendment for Its Ratification.

ALBANY, March 10.—Senator Davenport and Assemblyman Lee to-day introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the ratification of the Federal income tax amendment as recommended by United States Senator Root and opposed by Gov. Hughes. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

"The resolution has been introduced," said Senator Davenport, "in order that the Legislature may have affirmatively before it the proposition to ratify the proposed amendment. At present there is in the Senate only the Newcomb resolution, which declares against the amendment. The Nation ought to have the power to levy an income tax."

DENIES IN ASSEMBLY INSULTING A WOMAN

Mr. Oliver Contradicts Girl Suffragist and Others Corroborate Him.

SHE STICKS TO HER STORY

And a Woman Lawyer Who Overheard Says It Is True and That Other Legislators Apologized for Incident.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—Miss Henrietta Mercy's accusation that she was subjected to insulting language when she urged Assemblyman James Oliver yesterday to support the suffrage bill caused a stir on the Assembly floor to-day.

A crowd of witnesses appeared, however, to deny the "girls in the street" part of the incident. Members of the Senate who say they were with Assemblyman Oliver at the time of the interview which Miss Mercy mentioned declared that the Chesterfield of the power house could not be guilty of making the statements attributed to him. Mr. Oliver himself, after the prayer in the Assembly, rose to a question of personal privilege to deny that he had insulted a girl delegate at the Capitol the day before.

"I want to say in justice to the gentlemen with whom I am associated that if that statement were true I would not be fit to sit in this chamber for one second," said Mr. Oliver after citing Miss Mercy's charge from THE NEW YORK TIMES. "Why, I took her for a child. She appeared to me to be about 15 years old. If I thought that in the full possession of my senses I could insult a woman, young or old, good or bad, I would resign from this chamber.

"There were twenty-five men standing around that little girl. She attracted the attention of all—strong, hearty, brave fellows, some of them Assemblymen. If I had made such a remark to a little girl I would have been badly, but justly, punished. No such language was used, as I think it is unnecessary for me to state to men with whom I have been acquainted for the last five years. Those of you who know me may realize that I feel the degradation so keenly that, if it were true, even if I were not myself or had been under the influence of liquor, I would have resigned this seat at once."

Assemblyman McCue said he was sitting in the corridor when the supposed conversation took place. "I want to say," he continued, "that at no time did Mr. Oliver say anything about 'girls of the street.' At no time while I was sitting there with Mr. Oliver, and I happened to be there all the time, was the least disrespectful word said to that young lady."

Assemblyman Walker, who said he was present during the incident, also denied that discourteous language had been used. Assemblyman Graubard made a similar statement.

"Inasmuch as I was the cause of all the trouble because I introduced this young lady to Assemblyman Oliver," he remarked, "I wish to make the statement that Mr. Oliver at that time was in the presence of a large delegation of ladies and gentlemen, and he never said anything of the kind alleged. In fact, he told the young lady that he had voted for the Suffrage bill seven times, that he had always been for the bill, and that she could have saved herself the trouble of coming to Albany by sending a letter to the Assembly Chamber. Mr. Oliver did not make the statements attributed to him, and the statement of the girl or whoever made it is untrue."

Miss Amy Wren, who is a lawyer at 115 Montague Street, Brooklyn, and was one of the women suffragists who visited Albany on Wednesday to press the cause of their bill in the Legislature, told a TIMES reporter yesterday that she overheard Miss Henrietta Mercy's interview with Assemblyman Oliver in the Assembly Chamber, and that Miss Mercy's version of the Assemblyman's remarks, as printed in yesterday's TIMES was corroborated by her own recollection of what she heard.

Miss Mercy said: "The story in THE TIMES was just as I told it, only I have been hoping that Mr. Oliver did not mean what he said, and that I was so frightened and confused that I misunderstood him."

"It is all true," as printed, said Miss Wren, "everything that Miss Mercy said, as well as what Mr. Oliver said, except his denial. What he said about 'girls in the street' was in this way. He had been telling Miss Mercy that she ought to be more affectionate in her methods of campaign, when a man who we had been told was a legislative attaché passed by. He was a man with a head of bushy, snow-white hair and mustache, who had sat near the Speaker's desk during a good part of the hearing with a big cigar in his mouth. We had noticed him because before we found Mr. Oliver we had been told he had white hair.

"As this man passed Mr. Oliver pointed him out and said: 'Now, why don't you go to him to ask about votes. He isn't an Assemblyman, but he has more influence than an Assemblyman, and he is a great favorite with the ladies. Why, all the ladies who promenade up and down Pearl Street have him on their train.' I was told afterward that his reference was not intended to be nice.

"I don't think Mr. Oliver intended to insult Miss Mercy, but he seemed to be having the time of his life guying her, and standing before him she appeared so small that she looked like a dejected child. Seven or eight Assemblymen came to us afterward very indignant and told us they were very sorry it had happened. Two of them gave us their names and the districts they represented. One of them was from one of the downtown districts. They said Miss Mercy should never have gone to Mr. Oliver, for something of this kind was sure to happen.

"The Assemblymen up to that time had been exceedingly nice to us. I had met my Assemblyman before, and he had told me to look him up in Albany. We were introduced to different ones, and they took great pains in trying to find the representatives of the different districts and to see that the women's cards were carried to them. We had been asking about Mr. Oliver, and were just leaving the building when he was pointed out to us, and Miss Mercy darted over to him. We had not been interested in the academic arguments about woman suffrage inside, and had thought that all stress should be laid on asking to have the bill voted out of committee, so Miss Mercy said:

"'Mr. Oliver, won't you please use your influence to get our bill out of committee?'

Mr. Oliver was sitting on a bench with a tall hat on. He didn't move and didn't take off his hat, but began to talk in a way that I suppose he may have intended to be jocular. Miss Mercy is so small that she looked pitiful standing there, and you couldn't help being sorry for her. She asked him several times if he wouldn't please consider the bill. As he answered in loud tones, one man after another came out of the Assembly Chamber and formed a group of from twelve to fourteen men around the two. Mr. Oliver seemed to delight in poking fun at little Miss Mercy.

"'How about the women in the Old Testament?' he asked. 'They didn't vote. And how about Rebecca at the well? She didn't want to vote.'

"'We aren't in Old Testament times,' Miss Mercy said, 'and Rebecca should have wanted to vote if she didn't.'

"'Don't you talk to me any more about it,' said Mr. Oliver. 'The more you talk the more I shall vote against it. I have got along sixty-two years without women voting, and I can stand it longer. And don't you tell the women down there to write me any letters.'

"After a time she came away with me. I was very indignant and I wanted to go back and call him a 'pig,' but Miss Mercy wouldn't let me. He did say that all the women in his district were at the washtub and didn't have time for voting. He sat in the hall there the rest of the afternoon, and every time Miss Mercy passed he would call: 'Are you here still, little girl?'"

Miss Wren is Borough Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party in Brooklyn.

Dr. Anna Mercy, a practicing dentist, who is leader of the Third Assembly District for the Woman Suffrage Party and for whom Miss Henrietta went to Albany, said: "My sister says that the story in THE TIMES is all as it happened. But what can you expect? That is what comes of having representatives who do not represent the people. Timothy D. Sullivan is the power down there, they say, and whoever he sends to Albany goes, no matter how the people vote."

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Borough Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party for Manhattan, said in regard to the Albany happening: "It is shocking beyond expression that such a thing should have happened just outside the Assembly chamber of our State Capitol. It shows what a man may think of one of his constituents, and it makes it worse when one thinks that very likely it might not have happened to some of the women from the other districts. It is dreadful to think that a sweet and naturally timid young girl should have been treated in such a manner.

"Just what will be done about this matter we do not know yet. Many of the suffragist leaders remained in Albany on Wednesday night and have not returned yet. We may have a mass meeting in the district, and invite the Assemblyman to be present. As Borough Chairman I have thought of having a delegation call upon him, but that will have to be more carefully discussed, and the best plan of action chosen."

Miss Henrietta Mercy took an active interest in the recent shirtwaist strike, and frequently acted as a volunteer picket for the strikers. On one occasion last December, while picketing with Lena Cohen at a shirtwaist factory at Greene and Grand Streets, she complained of having been roughly handled by the special policemen.

She visited The Times office then to tell of this incident, and showed a torn coat and waist as proof of the rough handling to which she had been subjected. One special policeman, whose number she said she was too excited to take, "nearly pulled my clothes off me to keep me from going upstairs after several strikebreakers and called me vile and insulting names."

BILL IN TO ABOLISH PERSONAL TAX HERE

Gaynor Writes That It Is a Simple and Constitutional Way of Achieving Object.

URGES IMMEDIATE ACTION

This Is Desirable to Forestall the Cropping Up of Several Freak Measures, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 10.—The provision to exempt personal property from taxation in New York City, which has been approved by Mayor Gaynor and Lawson Purdy, President of the Tax Department, is embodied in a bill introduced to-day by State Senator Wagner and Assemblyman Shortt.

"The bill had been so drawn as not to interfere with local taxes on banks or with State taxes on trust companies and other corporations," Edward J. McGoldrick, Assistant Corporation Counsel, said to-day.

"The personal property tax in New York disorganizes city finances," he continued. "For several years a little more than one-half of the tax levied was collected. The exemption of personal property from the general property tax will not exempt personal property from taxation. It merely removes the small remnant which has been left subject to the local tax."

Mayor Gaynor announced himself in favor of the abolishment of the personal taxation system some time ago, and this bill was drawn in accordance with his views and those of President Purdy of the Tax Board. Before the bill was sent to Albany it was examined by the Mayor, and he sent Mr. Purdy the following letter commenting upon it:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.
City of New York.
March 8, 1910.

My Dear Mr. Purdy: I have read the bill for exemption of personal property in the City of New York. It is a simple and constitutional method of accomplishing the object. Please go ahead and have the bill introduced at Albany and supported as a city measure. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

In commenting on the bill last night, the Mayor said that he had found, after publicly stating his views on the subject, that public sentiment seemed to agree with him, and he decided to go ahead with the matter at once. There had been talk of the question going over until the next session of the Legislature, but the Mayor said that one thing that seemed to make immediate action advisable was the cropping up of several freak measures.

PROPOSES NEW BALLOT.

Senator Travis Introduces Bill to Apply to First-Class Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 10.—A bill providing a new form of ballot in cities of the first class was introduced to-day by Senator Travis. The ballot, as proposed by the bill, would have the names of candidates grouped under the title of each office in an order based upon the number of votes cast in the last Gubernatorial election by the parties making the nominations. The bill also proposes that the names of parties represented by the candidates be identified by numbers, a key showing the parties, and their particular numbers to be placed at the left of the columns showing the names of the candidates.

A revision of the State education law is provided in bills introduced in both houses to-day. The measures remove many provisions in the existing law made obsolete when the Department of Public Instruction and the Regents' Department were consolidated a few years ago. The new provisions make the act clearly support the constructions which judicial bodies have placed upon it, without material change in the substance of the law.

In a resolution introduced by Senator Allen, which was adopted unanimously by the Senate to-day, Congress is requested to enact such legislation as may be proper for the deepening of the channel of the Hudson River, to make it conform with the depth of the new barge canal. A bill for improving the Hudson is now under consideration by Congress.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Eugene Christian, the food scientist, has prepared a valuable treatise on the meat question, giving a complete solution of the high cost of living problem. It has just been published in pamphlet form and will be mailed free, together with a copy of Mr. Christian's famous book, "How Foods Cure," which tells the result of fifteen years' scientific study and experimenting with human nutrition. Do you know that the best food, if improperly combined at meals, will poison instead of nourish the body? Write Eugene Christian to-day; his address is Dept. U, 7 East 41st Street, New York.

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Bulletin.

EASTER AT THE SHORE.

The feature of the present-day Easter Sunday is the great parade of fashion on the boardwalk of Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Stone Harbor, Asbury Park or Long Branch. Propitious weather means a general exodus from the city to the sea, and a brilliant show of well-dressed people at play.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is the great highway to the seaside over which these Easter pilgrims travel. Its splendid train service, amplified to supply the demands of the season, meets every requirement.

Two through trains leave New York every week-day for Atlantic City, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, and one on Sunday morning. There is also an early afternoon train, leaving New York at 12.55 P. M. on Saturdays, and at 1.40 P. M. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday before Easter.

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For full particulars regarding tickets and train service, apply to Ticket Agents, or C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Telephone "Madison 1032."

GAYNOR QUITS FEAST FOR SOLITARY MEAL

Continued from Page 1.

evident pleasure, fixed instant and terrible death for the editor who dared to criticise a court decision.

Must Learn to Smoke on the Sly.

He had much fun, and his hearers also, out of the law which read that "no person under 21 years of age or any other age" who had not accustomed himself to using tobacco should do so unless he could produce a certificate from a doctor saying it was good for him.

"That evidently meant he should learn on the sly," said the Mayor.

Such were some of the old laws of Connecticut, he said.

"When I was at the Jamestown Exposition at Hampton Rads three years ago," he went on, "the finest body of men I saw there or have ever seen in my life was the Governor of Connecticut and his staff. I mean mentally as well as physically. Lilly was Governor—Lilly whom I knew so well and loved so well, and now he is dead."

The Mayor left the impression that in his judgment the same hardihood, moral and physical, which dictated those old "Blue Laws" was in some measure responsible for the high class of men who represented Connecticut on that occasion.

Gov. Weeks, referring to the Gaynor speech, said he himself must in some way be responsible for the "Blue Laws," as his ancestors helped to frame them.

Gov. Fort warmly praised Mayor Gaynor's administration, saying the eyes of the Nation were on him in his efforts to give New York good government. Gov. Fort urged obliteration of State lines as far as possible, and the centralization of governmental authority. He declared that the death knell to rank partisanship had already been sounded, and for one he was glad of it.

Other speakers were Supreme Court Justice Schmucker of Maryland, Justice Edwin B. Gager of Connecticut, J. J. Vineyard of Kansas City, Mo.; Judge Davis of Philadelphia, and Joseph L. Barbour of Connecticut.

The guests included three women lawyers—Miss Mary H. Fisher, Miss Irene D. Ottens, and Miss Rosalie L. Whitney.

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STRIKE RIOT AT TRENTON.

Strikebreakers Are Fired on and Three Are Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 10.—Sixty strikebreakers who arrived from New York to-night were attacked by rioters, who emptier revolvers at them and threw bricks. Three strikebreakers were injured and a dozen men were arrested.

As soon as the strikeberakers arrived they dashed for a waiting car. The car started through a volley of bullets, stones, and bricks, the strikebreakers crouching on the floor. Several strikebreakers returned the shots, but none in the crowd was hurt.

The strikebreakers succeeded in reaching the car barn, where they obtained shelter for the night.

No cars were run in Trenton to-night. The Trenton Street Railway Company at 5 o'clock took off the few cars that were then in operation. General Manager Hurley of the company notified Mayor Madden of his intention to stop running the cars and gave as a reason the fear that the cars would be attacked after nightfall.

Mr. Hurley also asked the Mayor to swear in in special officers, but this the Mayor declined to do. He said the Police Department was able to handle the situation.

The strikers say that of the 112 motormen and conductors, all but sixteen are on strike.

The railway company opened the day with sixteen out of sixty-four cars running, manned by men who have been in the employ of the company from twenty to twenty-eight years. The strikers inaugurated the system of boarding the cars at different points and arguing with the trolley men. Getting a negative reply to the request to stop work, they would drop off and another set of men would get on further along the line. This system wore down some of the men, and by 5 o'clock only ten cars were running.

Two arrests were made during the day.

Several minor disturbances occurred in different parts of this city to-day in connection with the strike. A crowd attacked a car in the Broad Street Park section of the city and routed the crew. The trolley pole was removed and the car was left standing on the street.

The strikers have decided to hold out for all their demands. The company has agreed to the shorter hours, but will not recognize the union or increase wages.

Mayor Madden wrote to-night to General Manager Hurley informing him that regular schedules must be maintained to-morrow under penalty of $50 fine for each offense as provided by ordinance. The Mayor also suggests that the differences between the company and the strikers may be easily adjusted by arbitration. He says he considers the demands of the strikers to be reaonable.

MORE STEEL STRIKERS BACK.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 10.—Nearly 200 more men were reported on the night shift at the Bethlehem Steel Works last night than at any time since the strike began. With more than one-half of the men who manned the departments before the strike at work on the day shift now, the business people in Bethlehem are more hopeful.

Despite the denial of the organizers that strikers are deserting their ranks, quite a number of men who were active in developing the strike have returned to work within the last three days.

Officials of the steel company this afternoon estimated that 5,000 men were at work at the plant to-day.

Because they were paid only 12½ cents per hour and not 15 cents as they claimed the agreement had been nearly 100 Italian strikebreakers to-day left the steel plants.

FRENZIED MOBS FIGHT THE POLICE

Singing "Hang Mayor Reyburn," March for Philadelphia City Hall.

CHARGED BY HORSEMEN

Strikers and Their Sympathizers Angered Because Meeting Is Prohibited —Wreck Cars and Beat the Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10. — Thousands of rioters battled with the police in North Broad Street this afternoon. There were a number of fights, and before the wild crowds had finally dispersed dozens of men had been injured. No one was killed, but Supt. of Police Taylor himself is authority for the statement that Philadelphia never before saw the like of to-day's happenings.

The trouble came about in part because of the decision of the police not to permit the strikers to hold a mass meeting. C. O. Pratt, the strike leader, and J. J. Murphy, President of the Central Labor Union, declared last night that they would lead their striking hosts to the National League ball park, at Broad and Huntingdon Streets, and hold a meeting there. Director Clay of the Department of Public Safety said he would not permit the strikers to hold the meeting. The strike leaders replied that there was nothing unlawful in such a meeting on private grounds, and that they would hold it, whether Director Clay liked it or didn't like it. They went ahead with their preparations, and arranged a parade of union men to the ball park.

The march to the park was orderly. Pratt, Murphy, and a score of their lieutenants, with J. Burwood Daly, attorney for the strikers in general, led the vanguard of the strikers to the gate. Police Lieut. Twestion and two policemen met Mr. Daly. Mr. Daly was assured that it was useless for him to try to enter. One of the policemen said he hoped that Mr. Daly would not try to test the order. Mr. Daly didn't. He merely jotted down the number on the policemen's helmets and rejoined Pratt and the other leaders, who were standing up in their motor car, with their hands shading their eyes, scanning the disorderly strings of strikers wending their way up Broad Street.

March Around the Park.

Daly, Pratt, Murphy, and the other leaders started down Broad Street scattering the news of the closed gates as they went. A second automobile carrying more labor leaders and a third car used by newspaper men and a few lawyers joined the official car and helped scatter the news. A crowd of perhaps 5,000 persons congregated at the Reading Railway Bridge at Broad Street just south of Lehigh Avenue, and proceeded to march around the park with much flag waving and shouting.

The parade had started officially from the labor headquarters in Ninth Street. It was swelled on its way to the park by some 8,000 or 10,000 other strikers and sympathizers. Many of them never reached the park at all. Around the ball park there were more than 100 policemen, half of them mounted.

There was little trouble in the vicinity of the park. In fact, within an hour after Mr. Daly had been turned away there was not a crowd of ten persons anywhere within a radius of two squares.

Further down the street, however, the crowd became refractory. Between York Street and Columbia Avenue a mob of nearly ten thousand blocked traffic in all directions. The men jeered the police and their superiors wildly and finally the attack on trolley cars began.

A car trundled westward in York Street and the crowd parted in an accommodating way to let the car across Broad Street. The motorman smiled at this apparent courtesy. But no sooner had the car got half-way across the street than the crowd closed about it. The passengers were ordered to alight. They did so in a hurry, glad of the chance.

Car Is Wrecked Quickly.

It took the crowd just about two minutes to reduce that car to a battered, windowless hulk. The mounted police who had rode in the wake of the crowd urging them to "keep moving" tried in vain to come to the rescue. They dashed their horses into the crowd, but always there was a hand to grasp the horses' bits and enough reinforcements to force the horses to their haunches. The police struck right and left and a dozen split scalps and a hundred wrecked hats resulted. By the time the police did get to the car the crowd was proceeding southward, hooting and jeering.

Lieut. Kenny assumed the lead of the mounted squad, which was reinforced at Diamond Street. The crowd was likewise being reinforced, and it was a wild-looking mob that surged from curb to curb and crushed against the houses on either side of Broad Street.

It is probable that there would have been no more trouble if word had not been passed that at that time rapid transit officials and Mayor Reyburn were in consultation in the City Hall.

According to Superintendent of Police Taylor, who arrived at the time in an automobile, it was from one of the motor cars that the shout came: "Turn around. March on the City Hall!" Anyway, the crowd took up the slogan, "On to the City Hall!" and real trouble appeared to be ominously near.

The police did not have to remind the crowd that it must keep moving. The paraders shook their hundreds of flags, took up a discordant chorus of "Hang Mayor Reyburn to a Sour Apple Tree," and proceeded to march to the City Hall.

Supt. Taylor realized the danger, and ordered Lieut. Kenny and his mounted men to ride around and try to head off the crowd.

"Disperse them into the side streets," he shouted to Kenny.

Motorman Badly Beaten.

The horsemen dashed down Montgomery Avenue, over Thirteenth Street, and up to Broad again. It happened that they did not head of fthe crowd, but struck it in the centre. The crowd had closed around another car at Columbia Avenue. The car was shattered from stem to stern and bereft of every window.

The motorman made a motion that looked as though he was going to draw a revolver. He was seized by the crowd and dragged by the legs to the front of the Grand Opera House. He was beaten severely and thrown into the lobby of the theatre, where a hundred women had taken refuge.

Police came from every direction. Lieut. Nippes came on the run with fifty men from Tenth and Thompson Streets. Lieuts. Tweston came with a like number from the ball park, and a hundred policemen were brought in motor cars from the City Hall.

A three-cornered fight followed. One detail of policemen came down Columbia Avenue; another came north in Broad Street, and Tweston and his men hemmed in the rioters from the north. As a result a wild mob ran east in Columbia Avenue. A car bowled directly into the crowd, but some one pulled the trolley from the wire. Every window was smashed in a few seconds. The crowd pulled the crew from the platforms. A single policeman showed his bravery by fighting his way through the mass of men with club and revolver in his hand. He struck one of the rioters, who had the motorman by the throat, and the man fell like a log. The policeman straddled the body of the fallen striker and ordered the car crew to get back on the platform. The crowd was awed by the policeman's courage. It fell back for just a moment—long enough to allow a dozen mounted policemen to struggle through.

Policeman Is Injured.

The lone policeman was practically master of the situation. But no sooner had the mounted men approached than the crowd awoke. A brick torn from the half-finished wall on the north side of the street hurtled through the air, and struck the policeman on the side of the head. Like the rioter who fell before his club, the policeman dropped senseless and the spell was broken.

The crowd, howling its derision for the police, tried to fight the mounted men with bricks and clubs. One determined dash, however, settled the argument, and the crowd fled. The wounded policeman was picked up, and carried to a hospital.

The police in Broad Street continued the work of dispersing the crowd. Part of it went west in Oxford Street, and held up a car in Fifteenth Street. Here again the passengers were ordered to dismount. The car was wrecked in a minute. The fare register was torn out, and smashed on the pavement. The motorman and conductor received the usual beating, and were chased away limping.

All the way down to Spring Garden Street cars were stoned. The mounted officers were gradually breaking the crowd, however, and the last fight of any note was fought at Spring Garden Street. This was the most spectacular, also. Several hundred High School boys, just dismissed, enlisted with the strikers and enlivened the scene by inaugurating on their own account a real collegelike rush. Everybody seemed to be involved in an aimless fight as a result. The schoolboys bawled their school yell at half-minute periods. They contented themselves with smashing every hat in sight, and when the police had battled their way through the crowds there were a thousand and one battered hats lying around Broad St. Besides these, one could have found remnants of almost every conceivable kind of raiment. Women and men alike suffered. Here and there lay bits of fur that might have been torn from a coat or a neckpiece, and long strips of lace. An entire back of a silk shirtwaist told the story of the activities of the score of militant shirtwaist makers who had lent their assistance to the strikers. A few plumes and a dozen Spring hats told a sorrowful tale as they lay on the pavement.

Mob's Strength Broken.

That fight virtually broke the mob's strength. A few reached the City Hall. Probably there were 150 that braved the police and marched around the big gray municipal building. These daring ones made no outburst, no matter what they thought. Once in a while there was a hoot and a catcall, but there was no other demonstration.

A score of arrests attended the series of fights. Among them were four newspaper men whom Supt. Taylor accuses of being the ones who from an automobile shouted to the crowd to advance on the City Hall. They were John B. Parsons of 137 North Nineteenth Street, T. A. Price of 1511 North Twenty-eighth Street, Walt McDougal of 241 South Thirteenth Street, and William Chamberlain of 2100 Arch Street. Arrested with these men were Robert Locke of 2113 Chestnut Street, Daniel P. Corcoran of 1403 Filbert Street, W. F. Graulees of 4114 Spruce Street, David McIntyre of 1823 Bainbridge Street, and E. F. Cochran of 1940 Glenwood Avenue. At the City Hall Police Court Corcoran, McDougal, and Locke were discharged. The rest were held in $1,000 bail on the charge of inciting to riot.

Supt. Taylor, commenting on the arrest of the newspaper men, said to-night: "They passed me in Broad Street. They were driving fast and shouting. I didn't hea rwhat they said at first, but they returned and as they passed me again I ordered them to stop. They paid no attention, and the third time they passed I told them that I would arrest them unless they stopped racing up and down the street.

"I heard a great noise and the crowd began running. I saw these men standing up in their cars, waving their arms, and shouting, 'Turn back, turn back—march on the City Hall!' What I should have done was to turn the mounted police on them and tell the men to use their clubs.

"At the time there were at least 10,000 men in Broad Street, and one can imagine what might have happened if that crowd had got to the City Hall. I believe that there were hundreds of armed men in that crowd ready to use their weapons if the crowd had been allowed to remain together. Certainly no newspaper will countenance such incendiary actions by its representatives."

Platt Calls Police "Banditti."

After it was all over Strikeleader Platt issued a statement in which he attacked the police bitterly. It follows:

The Stars and Stripes to-day were dragged in the dirt, insulted, and spat upon by Clay's banditti, who pose as minions of the law. Anarchy, high-handed anarchy upon their part, everlastingly disgraced this historic city. Mounted officers rode madly onto the sidewalks, crushing helpless women and children, although there was not the slightest disorder of any nature, except by Clay's uniformed thugs. My own conveyance was ordered off Broad Street as we were driving slowly down that thoroughfare as quietly as though it were Sabbath Day in the Quaker City.

One hundred thousand orderly citizens, men and women, were held on side streets and not permitted even to walk in Broad Street.

Shame! Shame upon such scenes as are being enacted in this city in the name of the law by men whose greed for gold and power has blinded them to every human instinct.

Arouse ye, men! Arouse ye, slaves! God still reigns and rules over us all, and if you will but insist on your God-given rights—the right of self-preservation—you can throw off this tyrannical yoke of political-transit domination and wrest your city from the greedy grasp of human leeches, men who are devoid of civic pride and civic rights and do not recognize the laws of God or man.

Every right thinking man and woman in this great nation is behind you and will support your cause. Let the prayers of the people ascend to Almighty God for guidance and victory. Throw out the stock-jobbing gamblers and money changers from your halls of justice. Proclaim a new declaration of independence and let old Liberty Bell once more break her enforced and appalling silence. The people are the court of last resort. The situation is now in your hands to determine whether we shall maintain a republican form of government or become a judicial monarchy and permit uncrowned kings to rule over it.

Among the many blunders they have made this is the greatest of all.

After making this statement Mr. Pratt sent the following telegram to the State Federation of Labor Convention:

E. E. Greenawalt,
Convention Hall, New Castle, Penn.:

One hundred thousand men and women marching the streets denied peaceable assemblage in private property; police riding the sidewalks clubbing and crushing innocent women and children. Throngs are besieging City Hall. Reporters arrested by police. Victory will be ours in the end. C. O. PRATT.

Representatives of commercial exchanges, business associations, and religious and fraternal organizations will meet at the invitation of the United Business Men's Association to-morrow in an effort to "conciliate" the opposing factors in the strike. A. F. Daix, President of the United Business Men's Association, declared that the purpose of the meeting was reconciliation, not arbitration, and that the word "arbitration" is at present a dangerous word, too inflammatory, in fact, to be used in connection with the meeting.

Thirty-five business organizations and improvement societies, representing 200,000 citizens, are affiliated with the United Business Men's Association. Each of these organizations will be represented by three delegates at the meeting to-morrow.

Invitations to attend the meeting have been extended to all banks, trust companies, and brokers of the city. The various branches of the Patriotic Sons of America, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Brotherhood of America, and the Philadelphia Sabbath School Association have been asked to co-operate with the business men in their effort to bring about peace. Other organizations which will be represented at the meeting are the Commercial Exchange, the Maritime Exchange, the German-American Alliance, the Bureau of Municipal Research, the City Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Master Builders' Exchange, and the Lumbermen's Exchange.

More Men Join Strike.

There were a few scattered points where disturbances of minor character broke out to-day. Flying stones broke window glass in a number of cars. More cars were operated than on any day since the strike began—1,140, the company reported, or 36 in excess of yesterday's high record.

The strikers gained to-day through accessions from the Baldwin Locomotive Works upward of 500 men. On the other hand, various manufacturers reported the return to work of many hands who had gone out. An obvious defection from the strikers' ranks was that of 100 or more taxicab chauffeurs. Scores of cabs were in service to-day and to-night.

The action of the union chauffeurs was taken, they said, because after consideration they felt they would promote the cause of the striking carmen more by hauling passengers than by remaining on strike. In a communication to the Committee of Ten the chauffeurs expressed their continued sympathy with the carmen's cause.

Several accidents occurred to-day to cars of the Rapid Transit Company. The most serious was caused by the crashing of a Lehigh Avenue car into an Eleventh Street car. E. W. Tannehill of St. Louis, motorman of the Lehigh Avenue car, was badly hurt. His leg was crushed and an artery in his temple was severed. Robert Frantz, the policeman guarding the car, was also hurt. His arm was broken and he was injured internally.

McANENY FOR THE STRIKERS.

Borough President at Dinner to W. A. Coakley Scores Philadelphia.

Borough President George McAneny, ex-President of the City Club, was the principal speaker at a dinner given Deputy Builders' Superintendent W. A. Coakley of Brooklyn, in the Palm Garden, in Fifty-eighth Street, last night. Mr. McAneny said that he believed the Philadelphia strikers were right in their quarrel with their employers, scoring at the same time the city government of Philadelphia. He praised Mr. Coakley for going to Philadelphia to do what he could "for his brothers in the ranks of labor in that city."

"There is a great battle waging in that city," he continued, "in which the cause of the men is right. I know there is a great deal of violence going on in that city, and while we blame with equal severity those on either side who are responsible, yet we cannot fail to realize that those corporations have received certain rights and powers which they are now abusing and which they have been abusing for some time past.

"These rights and powers have been received from what passes in that city as a city government, and Philadelphia has to endure all the shame and disgrace which comes from voting into office and into what they call their Council just such men as make these abuses possible.

"It is the duty of labor to see to it that the votes of labor are no longer cast for the kind of men who are prepared and willing to sell the interests of labor and of all who put them into office as soon as they obtain the coveted goal."

Clarence J. Shearn, who followed Borough President McAneny, said:

"In the last ten weeks there has been a struggle waging in New York City, the outcome of which is of even greater importance to organized labor than the outcome of the Philadelphia strike. That is the contest of the steamfitters' union to determine whether or not the law of conspiracy is to be applied against employers as it is now being employed against labor.

"The standing of the administration of the City of New York will be tested within the next few days, when the Controller will have to decide whether a rate of wage acceptable to scab labor from out of town can be substituted for the prevailing rate of wage as fixed by law. Contracts in which the city is interested are now being held up in the Controller's office, and the matter will be tried out in every legal manner possible."

Mr. Coakley, in a brief speech, said that he intended to retain his office as President of the International Association of Lithographers, Apprentices, and Press Feeders of the United States and Canada.

Other speakers were Supreme Court Justices Seabury and Gavegan and John A. Bensel.

The dinner was tendered to Mr. Coakley by about 200 friends "in recognition of his services to the cause of organized labor."

Reports made yesterday on behalf of the four motormen and conductors from Philadelphia who came here to raise funds for the strikers there, were to the effect that they were meeting with great success. The strikers engaged Italians, who have street pianos, to go about the streets with them, and play tunes. The strikers collected the money.

MORE TROOPS OUT IN THE PAPER STRIKE

Three Companies Now on Duty and the Fourth Goes to Corinth To-day.

SERIOUS TROUBLE FEARED

1,500 Men Are Idle and Attempt to Reopen Mills with Strikebreakers May Be Resisted.

CORINTH, N. Y., March 10.—The strike of papermakers and sulphite workers has now spread to five mills of the International Paper Company. Four hundred men walked out this afternoon at the Fort Edward mills. More than 1,500 are now on strike at Glens Falls, South Glens Falls, Niagara Falls, Fort Edward, and Corinth.

Three companies of militia were ordered to active duty to-day. Companies E and F of the Second Regiment, at Schenectady, joined Company L here to-night, so that 250 men are now stationed at the mills. No attempt was made to molest the troops. Company K of the Second Regiment, National Guard, of Gleps Falls was ordered to start for Corinth at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning on a special train.

Provisions and bedding are being brought continually to the mills. Three hundred strikebreakers are massed at Saratoga for convenient distribution, and it is believed that as soon as the company feels it has the situation in hand it will try to resume operations with non-union men. Although the presence of the guardsmen served to restore order here to-day, it is feared that any attempt to import workers will lead to further violence. On this account nine strikebreakers were arrested here last night, charged with carrying concealed weapons, and were deported to-day by the village authorities.

The Sheriff of Saratoga County, before requesting permission of the Governor to order out the militia, told him over the telephone that the situation here was ominous.

Clergymen to-day announced to the strikers that they had received letters from officers of the International Paper Company authorizing them to offer the men a six-day working week instead of a seven if the men would return. The men took no action on the offer. They ask recognition of the union, a 10 per cent. advance in wages and no Sunday work. The company's indirect proposals are not taken seriously by the men. They understand that the company is complying with a petition from the men in the Watertown district, made individually and not as union men, and recognition of the union is a main contention here. Thus far the company has refused to treat with President Carey of the papermakers or President Malin of the sulphite workers.

President Carey said to-night that, in all probability, the strike will soon spread to the Great Northern Paper Company's mills. The union, he said, would act as a union, and no member of it would assume individual responsibilities.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., March 10.—A strikebreaker was arrested here to-night, while posing as a special officer, for drawing a revolver on a crowd that gathered about the entrance of the International Paper Company's mills, when ten non-union men were conveyed into the mills. There was no other disorder here to-day.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 10.—Strikers from Corith are circulating among the 300 strikebreakers massed here, in an effort to dissuade them from going to work. One striker was arrested while haranguing a crowd. A revolver and a club were found in his pockets, and he was locked up, charged with carrying concealed weapons.

Competition consists of more than quotation marks.
LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES
of a "vintage"

Read the Situation Wanted advertisements on Page 17.

No Veneers
Tobey Handmade Furniture is made of solid woods of beautiful grain and firmest texture.
You should see our displays
The Tobey Furniture Company
11 West Thirty-second Street
(Near Fifth Avenue)

Quiet elegance and luxurious comfort in wearing apparel are features usually associated with "luxurious" prices. If you are unfamiliar with our accomplishment in the field of ready-for-service garments, no more auspicious moment than a new season's opening could be offered to acquaint yourself with the high standard and modest cost of our productions.
The new and distinctive Saks models in
Spring Suits & Topcoats for Men
$15 to $45 ready for service
Not everywhere will you find Spring materials in such ample variety or chosen with such deference to good taste. And nowhere else will you find the exquisite finish which so unmistakably stamps the work of our tailormen.
Coats for Spring show narrower shoulders. The graceful, soft-rolling lapel supersedes the flat effect and there is a decided tendency to form-tracing rather than the full, loose back. Trousers are slightly narrower about the hips.
In none of our models are the changes "sudden"—each departure from last season's styles being tempered with moderation.
Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street.

"A Most Remarkable Invention"

Mme. Cavalieri of the Manhattan Opera Company.
The Hardman Autotone
The Piano all can play by hand or Perforated Music Rolls.
WHEN you have made up your mind to buy a player-piano, choose one which is easily responsive to your personality. A mere guide to tempo or the capability of *automatically* accenting the melody is not enough.
You *must* have the means, supplied by the Autotone and only by the Autotone, of imparting to each piece you play every shade of musical feeling as you yourself feel it should be imparted.
The expression device of the Autotone is the patented "Accentor" of which Madame Lena Cavalieri writes: "The Accentor is the most remarkable invention of the day."
The Autotone is made in two basic Pianos only:
THE HARDMAN—New York's finest Art Product.
THE HARRINGTON—A Piano for refined tastes at a medium price.
Prices $500 and upward
The highest possible value allowed for your old piano taken in exchange. Terms will be arranged to meet your convenience.
You are cordially invited to call at our Warerooms and try the Autotone for yourself.
Write for Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue.
Hardman, Peck & Co.
Brooklyn Store: 524 Fulton Street.
138 Fifth Ave., New York.

Read the Furnished Room advertisements on Page 17.

"DOMES OF SILENCE"
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
The **Invisible Caster**
Replaces unsightly wheel casters, which do not ride easily over carpets or rugs. Furniture of all kinds, when fitted with the Invisible Casters, will glide easily and silently over rugs, carpets and floors without wear or tear—*won't mar hardwood.*
Made of indestructible steel (guaranteed unbreakable). Applied with one light tap of a hammer—no screws or nails needed. Unique in shape and appearance.
4 sizes. At hardware, housefurnishing, and department stores—or send 75c. for 3 sample sets of 4 each—20 in all. Attractive proposition to dealers.
MATTHEWS, RICHARDSON & CO.
97 Water St., New York City.

4 for 15¢

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
CAPITAL, $3,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, $11,000,000
ALVIN W. KRECH, President
15 Nassau Street
LAWRENCE L. GILLESPIE, Vice-Pres.
618 Fifth Ave., near 50th St.
Checking Accounts with Interest
Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administration of Estates
Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit
Safe Deposit Vaults

Uneeda Biscuit
5¢ *a Package*
(Never sold in bulk)
IN all soda cracker history no other soda cracker has won such fame, and no name has so popularized soda crackers as
Uneeda Biscuit
The reason for it all begins with their different and better baking and ends with their wonderful package, which preserves their freshness and crispness from bakery to table.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

ASQUITH FINDS A WAY TO TRICK UNIONISTS

Will Provide Only Six Weeks' Supplies Ahead and Leave Them Helpless.

EXPECT CRISIS IN MAY

Lords Will Then Probably Reject Resolutions Curtailing Their Veto Power and Oust the Government.

LONDON, March 10.—The Ministers adopted a new device in the war between the Lords and Commons by asking Parliament to-day to vote supplies for six weeks only, instead of for from four to six months, as has been the practice for the past fifteen years. The fact is not concealed that this device is intended to keep the power of the purse in the hands of the House of Commons in readiness for a fresh constitutional crisis which is expected in May, when the Lords will probably reject the resolutions curtailing their power to veto, so as to bring about the resignation of the Government.

If supplies were voted for six months Mr. Balfour could then take office and carry on the government, but with the necessity of coming to the House of Commons for a new vote on supplies he would be defeated.

The Conservatives in the House of Commons to-day indignantly denounced the Government's action as a "shabby trick in its policy of evasion and chicanery." Their newspapers echo this sentiment.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George frankly admits that it is his intention thus to keep effective control over the executive from which ever side of the House that executive is drawn, and it is understood that the Laborites and the Nationalists will support the Government. In the meantime to guard against surprises, and the possibility of defeat through a snap division the Government whips have issued a circular to all of its supporters, impressing upon them the necessity of constant attendance in the House of Commons.

ENGLAND TO PAY $855,000,000.

$50,000,000 Increase in Annual Expenditure Due to Pensions.

LONDON, March 10.—The civil service estimates for 1910-11, which were given out to-day, with a total amount required of upward of $330,000,000, show, like the navy and army estimates, a marked increase in the national expenditure. Should the Chancellor of the Exchequer's budget provide for the usual consolidated fund charges, the grand aggregate expenditure which will have to be met will be upward of $855,000,000, or nearly $50,000,000 in excess of last year's total.

The civil service estimates include $46,100,000 for old-age pensions.

CANADA'S NAVY BILL PASSES.

Dominion Now Committed to Navy Independent of Britain's.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 10.—The Dominion Government carried through the second reading of its bill for the construction of a Canadian Navy to-night by a solid party majority of 41. The measure has been unsuccessfully fought by the Conservative opposition for a month, first by an amendment substituting a contribution to Great Britain of two Dreadnoughts, then by a proposed plebiscite on the question of the building of a Canadian Navy, and, finally, by a motion to kill the bill.

The vote to-night finally and irrevocably commites the Canadian Government to the creation of a navy independent of that of Great Britain.

RUSSIA EXPELLING JEWS.

Berlin Hears Central Authority Is Sending Them Into Exile Wholesale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 10.—According to reports which are reaching the Central Jewish Relief Association of Germany expulsions of Jews from Russia are taking place on an unprecedented scale. The decrees of expulsion emanate directly from the Ministry of the Interior at St. Petersburg which, in the old days, even in the times of Plehve, used frequently to protect the Jews against the oppression of the local administrators.

Hundreds of families are at the present moment being driven out of Riga, Kasan, Woronesch, and other towns, although they have been domiciled there many years.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—Premier Stolypin has sanctioned the Jewish Religious Congress, which will meet here March 15. The congress will be attended by rabbis from forty of the leading towns, and will be presided over by Baron Ginzburg.

BERLIN AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Prussian Ministry Explains Scope of Culture Exchange Work.

BERLIN, March 10.—The proposed American Institute for Berlin, to which Ambassador Bernstorff referred in his recent speech at Baltimore has for its object, according to a memorandum issued by the Prussian Ministry of Education to-day, "the advancement and deepening of the interchange of culture between America and Germany."

Dr. Ludwig Holle, the late Director of the Ministry of Education, developed the idea of founding such an institution, which, as now determined, is to exercise four principal functions. These are as follows: First, the bringing from the United States and sending to that country of official and scientific publications; second, the collection of information concerning the higher educational institutions of the United States for the benefit of German universities; third, to aid American students who are studying in Germany, and fourth, to afford Germans studying in America the facilities for furthering their work.

The institute will be supported by the allotment of funds from the so-called L. Koppel Foundation created by the will of the donor to advance the intellectual relations between Germans and foreign peoples. It will also receive an allowance from the interest earned by the fund of $125,000, which was placed at the disposal of the Kaiser by James Speyer of New York for exchange scholarships.

The sending by Harvard University of Prof. Hugo Münsterberg as exchange professor at the University of Berlin next Autumn is connected with the establishment of the institute. While he is here Prof. Münsterberg will assist in its organization, though he will not be the permanent Director.

Paszkowski Coming to Lecture.

BERLIN, March 10.—Prof. Wilhelm Paszkowski of the University of Berlin has received a leave of absence in order that he may accept an invitation from the Germanistic Society of America to visit the United States in February, 1911. He will be abroad three or four months, during which time he will lecture on "The Spirit of German Institutions," delivering ten lectures in New York City and others in Western cities, including San Francisco.

BUTLER'S BOOK IN GERMAN.

President of Columbia's Translator, Prof. Paszkowski, to Visit America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 10.—Nicholas Murray Butler's book, "The American As He Is," which will soon be issued in Germany, has been translated by Prof. Wilhelm Paszkowski, Chief of the Academic Information Bureau of the University of Berlin.

Prof. Paszkowski, who is well known to hundreds of American students and professors, has received leave of absence in order that he may accept an invitation from the Germanistic Society of America to visit the United States in February, 1911. He will be abroad three or four months, during which time he will lecture on "The Spirit of German Institutions," delivering ten lectures in New York City and others in Western cities, including San Francisco.

ROOSEVELT NEARS KHARTOUM

Due There Monday When Wife and Daughter Will Meet Him.

KHARTOUM, Egypt, March 10.—Theodore Roosevelt left Taufikia yesterday and is expected here next Monday. He will be met that same evening by Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt.

The Roosevelts will remain here until the following Thursday and will be entertained at the Sirdar's Palace. During their stay many points of interest in the vicinity will be visited.

KODOK, Anglo-Egyptian Soudan, March 10.—Col. Roosevelt and his party, who left Taufikia last night, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. At the American Mission, at Doleib Hill, on the Sobat River, the travelers were received with much enthusiasm.

During the stop at Taufikia all of the officers of the garrison were invited to meet the ex-President.

VIENNA, March 10.—It is understood that Theodore Roosevelt will arrive here on April 17. An invitation will be extended to him to visit the grounds of the International Sporting Exhibition, which will open on May 1, and which will be one of the most important exhibitions of the kind ever held.

Mr. Roosevelt as President asked Congress for an appropriation of $250,000 for participation and representation by the United States in this exhibition, but later President Taft in a message urged the appropriation of $50,000 only, suggesting that the proximity of the event would make the preparation of expensive exhibits impossible.

MORE FRENCH PROTECTION.

Example of United States Commended to French Senate.

PARIS, March 10.—The Senate to-day began consideration of the Tariff bill under a vote of urgency which has the effect of placing the measure upon its final passage at the conclusion of the first reading.

M. Sculfort, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Avesnes, made an extended argument to prove that France's first duty was to protect a home market of $8,000,000,000 before considering foreign commerce, which amounts to $800,000,000. He declared that this system was followed by the United States and Germany with admirable results. He particularly urged the protection of French industries, on the ground that the increased American duties on luxuries, not only affected France, but encouraged growing American manufactures, such as silks and cotton lace, to the detriment of the French.

ANTI-AMERICAN RIOTS OVER.

Ending of Trouble at Bogota Credited to Minister Northcott's Tact.

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 10.—The anti-American rioting ceased practically last night. All of the Americans here are safe.

The ending of the disorder was due chiefly to the firmness and tact of Elliott Northcott, the United States Minister to Colombia.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Through its Minister at Bagota, Elliott Northcott, the State Department has received confirmatory advices that the demonstrations against Americans in that city have ceased. The American Legation has been visited by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and many prominent citizens, all of whom expressed their regrets at the occurrences. The authorities have the situation well in hand and further trouble is not anticipated.

CHIESA FIGHTS SECOND DUEL.

Wounds One of Noble Ladies' Champions, Then Embraces Him.

ROME, March 10.—Deputy Chiesa today fought the second of a series of duels, the outcome of allegations which he recently made in the Chamber against the Baroness Siemens and the Duchess di Litta, and five subsequent challenges from kinsmen and friends of these noblewomen.

The Deputy on this occasion crossed swords with Gen. Fecia di Cossato. After twenty-four assaults the General was wounded in the cheek, and the duel ended by his shaking the hand of his adversary and embracing him. Deputy Chiesa greeted the General as a soldier who fought bravely in 1859 for Italy's independence.

LEFT LINER IN AN AMBULANCE.

W. B. Gilbert, Wealthy New Haven Merchant, Became Ill on the Celtic.

On the arrival here late yesterday from the Mediterranean of the White Star liner Celtic, W. B. Gilbert, a wealthy New Haven merchant, was removed from the vessel in an ambulance. He was taken to the Grand Central Station and put on a train for his home. The ambulance was summoned by wireless.

Mr. Gilbert, who has been traveling on the Continent with his wife, suffered with hemorrhage throughout the voyage. When the steamship neared the coast it was found he would be too weak to travel in the ordinary way to his home.

The ambulance was called, and it was waiting when the Celtic came alongside the pier. Dr. D. H. M. Gillespie of the Grand Central Emergency staff was at the pier to assist the patient. Mr. Gilbert was placed in a specially arranged compartment of one of the regular trains.

PAULHAN TO MAKE EXHIBITION FLIGHTS

French Holder of Height Record Will Take Out Biplane Today at Jamaica, L. I.

LEGAL PERMIT ISSUED

Aviator Hopes to Prove That His Machine Does Not Infringe Wright Brothers' Patent.

Louis Paulhan will, if the weather permits, make exhibition flights in his big Farman biplane this afternoon at the Jamaica race track. This is the machine with which he made the world's height record at the recent Los Angeles meet. The tests to which Paulhan will submit the aeroplane are permitted under a stipulation between counsel for The Wright Company and the French aviator's attorneys, which was approved yesterday by Judge Hand of the United States Circuit Court.

Prominent Federal, State, and city officials have been invited to be present at to-day's flights, and it is quite possible that Judge Hand, who issued the injunction restraining Paulhan from making unbounded exhibition flights with either his Farman biplane or his Blériot monoplanes, will also be among the spectators. H. A. Toulmin of Springfield, O., who drew up the original Wright patent papers and is now patent attorney for The Wright Company, and Pliny W. Williamson, the Dayton inventors' New York counsel, will, of course, be present.

Mr. Toulmin was the guest of honor last night at the fortnightly dinner of the Men's League of the Broadway Tabernacle, and made a lengthy speech, giving a detailed narrative of the progress of aviation, following this with a concise character sketch of Wilbur and Orville Wright. He made the following statement subsequent to his speech:

"We consented that Paulhan could make his flying test Friday. But we stipulated that, to suspend the injunction order that they may fly and give exhibitions, they are first to file in court a $6,000 bond or that amount in cash every week. These weekly deposits are to be continued as long as Paulhan remains in the United States, unless, in the meantime, the injunction should be set aside by some action of the court. They are also to perfect their appeal by March 14, and are to print the record in the Court of Appeals promptly to prevent delay in getting a decision by the Court of Appeals on the injunction."

When Judge Hand first issued the injunction the bond under which Paulhan was to be allowed to make public exhibition flights was set at $25,000. Then it was reduced to $12,000, and now it has fallen to $6,000. It is based on the amount of salary which the French aviator receives from his manager. With the necessity of filing a bond to permit Paulhan to fly, the salary which he was reported to receive, took a decided drop, and is now somewhere within the approach of Paulhan's manager. It was stated last night that the $6,000 bond would be forthcoming to-day to cover exhibition flights that will start to-morrow and continue for a week.

Paulhan had his Farman biplane assembled yesterday afternoon in the old betting ring of the Jamaica race track. By 9 o'clock the big fifty horse power, seven cylinder Gnome motor was in place, with the numerous steel stays of the machine all adjusted. It is Paulhan's intention to fly to-day without employing the vertical rudder, whereby laternal stability is secured, to prove that he can really get along without the rudder. It is hoped thereby to establish the fact that the Farman biplane is not an infringement in any way on the Wright machine. The public will not be permitted to view Paulhan's efforts this afternoon except from a distance. A special train will leave the Atlantic Avenue station of the Long Island Railroad about 2 o'clock to convey the invited guests to the race track. It will leave Jamaica immediately Paulhan has concluded his tests.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—Louis Paulhan, in a statement to The Baltimore News on the telephone from New York to-day, declared himself in opposition to College Park, Md., for holding the International aviation meet. He added that he would favor the Long Island Parkway. Paulhan's great objection to College Park is that it does not admit of a proper turn for the aviators, "and the turn," he added, "is the most important part of a flight. I do not think it could be successfully made at College Park."

Hurt in Fall of Aeroplane.

PAU, France, March 10.—M. Loraine fell with a Blériot monoplane, in which he was flying at a height of thirty feet today, and was badly hurt. The aeroplane was demolished.

METHODISTS MEET FAIRBANKS

Many Gather at Sir Robert Perks's London Luncheon in His Honor.

LONDON, March 10.—British Methodists gathered in force to-day to meet ex-Vice President Fairbanks at a luncheon given in his honor by Sir Robert Perks at the Metropole Hotel. Walter Runciman and a score of other members of the House of Commons were present.

President Taft's health was drunk, and American Consul General Griffiths replied to a toast to the United States. The speeches gave expression to an aspiration for a world-wide peace, and all emphasized the power of American and British Methodism to destroy international antipathies and bring about the universal brotherhood of man.

JAIL GOLDSBORO RUNAWAY.

Exporter Bailey, Whose Case Reaches Jury To-day, Locked Up for First Time

Francis G. Bailey, President of the defunct Export Shipping Company, and leader of the expedition which escaped to Honduras with the steamer Goldsboro, was committed to the Tombs last night for the first time since Detective Wilber brought him back from Vancouver last June. He has been held in $8,000 bail, but with the closing argument for the prosecution yesterday, Supreme Court Justice Davis thought it would be well to have him under lock and key until the case goes to the jury to-day.

Lawyer Jordan contented himself with a slight defence, based largely on testimony as to Bailey's good character.

Would Compare City Payrolls.

President Mitchel of the Aldermen will present a resolution to the Board of Estimate at its meeting to-day, which will undoubtedly be passed, calling upon the heads of all city departments to submit reports to the board, comparing their pay rolls for the months of January and February with the figures for their departments last year. This is to determine whether the general city payroll is increasing.

TEN MILLION MORE IN CARS

Carried on All City Lines in December Than a Year Previously.

Traffic figures for December, 1909, on all the traction lines operating in Greater New York showed a total of 128,881,160 passengers carried, which was an increase of about 10,000,000 passengers, or more than 300,000 a day over the traffic for December, 1908. There were 25,694,496 transfer passengers included in the total traffic for December of 1909. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company leads all the individual companies with a total of some 51,000,000 passengers carried on the Subway and elevated roads, and a very even division appears between the two.

The detailed comparisons by operating systems, with the figures of December, 1908, follow:

	Dec., 1909.	Dec., 1908.
Hudson & Manhattan Ry.	$4,056,403	$1,407,804
Interborough R. T. Co.—		
Subway Division	28,401,082	22,712,358
Elevated Division	25,886,121	24,836,042
Met. St. Ry. system, including Cent. Pk., Nor. & E. Riv. R. R., 2d Av. R. R., and 28th and		
Third Av. Ry. system	10,693,879	10,093,919
29th St. R. R.	24,232,178	23,409,416
B'klyn R. T. system	10,693,879	10,063,919
Miscellaneous minor cos.	5,022,177	5,293,552

The transportation revenue of all companies for the month was $6,418,643, and the total revenue $6,671,947. Traffic in the Subway for December showed very heavy increases over traffic for the three months preceding, even surpassing by nearly 2,000,000 passengers the traffic for October, the month of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration. In September the Subway carried 20,796,207 passengers, in October 23,489,467, and in November, 23,190,014.

IDENTIFY YAWL OF TUG NINA.

Little Ship Brought In by Cruiser Birmingham Belonged to Lost Vessel.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., March 10.—The yawl picked up on the beach at Metopkin Inlet and brought to the Norfolk Navy Yard to-day by the cruiser Birmingham has been identified by the officials of the yard as one of the small boats of the missing navy tug Nina, and confirms the loss of the little craft that sailed from Norfolk early in February for Boston with all on board.

The Birmingham arrived early this morning with the yawl, and, anchoring in Hampton Roads, sent the small boat to the Navy Yard on a navy tug. There it was closely inspected. The registers on the boat, Y 984, with the initial N, are genuine navy marks.

Officials declare that the identification is final, and that the Nina was lost at sea with her crew of thirty-two men. Two months' full pay will be immediately sent to the dependent relatives of the men. An official report has been forwarded to Washington for the action of the Navy Department.

SAY HE HELD BOY TO RANSOM.

Twelfth Street Italian Also Charged with Terrorizing Victim's Mother.

Giacomo Pippitone, grocer, of 409 East Twelfth Street, was arrested by Detectives Grattono, McDonough, and Maringolo last night on a charge of kidnapping a 5-year-old boy, Frank Scalisi, from his home, 210 First Avenue, on Saturday and taking him to the country. After much urging the boy's mother, Angelina Scalisi, who had kept secret the fact of the child's disappearance, finally consented to prefer the charge.

The boy disappeared on Saturday. The following day came a letter to his mother, demanding $2,000 under penalty of having her boy cut to pieces if she refused. The police believe, despite her denials, that she paid the money, for the boy was found by neighbors near his home last night. It was only then that the police learned of the case. When one of the detectives went to the house and asked the boy whether he knew who had taken him, he replied, according to the police:

"Sure. Giacomo, the grocer, and another man. They took me to the country in a railroad car." Pippitone was then arrested.

According to the police, Pippitone, appearing with seven strange men in Mrs. Scalisi's store at various times, induced her through threats to sell out to him the grocery he now owns for $500, of which he paid only $250, however. Since then Mrs. Scalisi had tried in vain to collect the balance of the sum.

WOULD DROP STOPPANI OFFER

Lawyer for Brokers Now Wants Creditors to Take 15 Per Cent in Cash.

Judge Hough of the United States District Court heard argument yesterday on behalf of the failed Consolidated Exchange firm of Ennis & Stoppani to withdraw the firm's composition offer unless the creditors agreed to accept 15 per cent. cash. Judge Hough previously entered an order confirming the original composition offer of 15 per cent. in cash and 85 per cent. in notes. Decision on the application to withdraw the offer was reserved.

In confirming the original offer, Judge Hough ruled that the objecting creditors had failed to support their contention that the defendant in bankruptcy Ennis had perjured himself in the meaning of the Bankruptcy act in the course of his examination. It was on this contention that the objection to the confirmation of the firm's composition offer was based.

HODGINS BACK ON FORCE.

Ex-Captain Retired by Surgeons Wins Suit for Reinstatement.

William H. Hodgins, former Captain of the Tenth Precinct, Manhattan, yesterday afternoon, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, won his fight for reinstatement in the Police Department.

In November, 1907, Hodgins was examined by the Board of Police Surgeons and was declared to be suffering from myocarditis, chronic nephritis, and obesity. Although Hodgins insisted that he didn't feel that way, he was retired from the force.

Get Man Who May Be Escaped Lunatic

With the description of a man who escaped from the Willard State Hospital for the Insane in Willard, Seneca County, on Nov. 15, 1907, Detectives Skelly and Gallagher arrested a man who said he was Fred Zimmerman, a furrier, of 134 East Sixtieth Street, early last night at Lexington Avenue and Sixtieth Street, and sent him to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR CARUSO.

Stone Hurled Through Car Window Barely Misses Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—As the special train which brought the Metropolitan Opera Company to this city today to sing "Aida" was passing through Frankford a stone flung by some unknown person crashed through the window at which Enrico Caruso happened to be sitting.

The singer had not entirely recovered his equanimity after receiving "Black Hand" letters in New York, and although he was uninjured by the flying splinters of glass, he was considerably worried by what appeared at the moment to be an effort to carry the "Black Hand" threats into execution.

When Caruso got off the train at the Broad Street Station he had another shock. Some careless traveler had left two or three matches lying on the station platform, and the foot of the singer struck them as he alighted from the car. There was a crackling sound and a sudden spurt of flame, and Caruso jumped as if he had been shot. It was several moments before it was made plain to him that he had not ignited a fuse of some kind.

Signor Enrico Caruso and his bodyguard of faithful friends who have pledged themselves to protect him from the dreadful Black Hand trooped out of the Hotel Knickerbocker shortly after noon yesterday, looked anxiously around for a possible bomb thrower, then piled hastily into a taxicab and were whisked away to Jersey City.

On the front seat beside the driver sat a detective from the Italian squad. He was not actually needed, for Caruso and his bodyguard were each equipped with revolvers. The Signor also had his trusty sword cane, which his friends say he can handle with some skill at close quarters. The trip to Jersey City was to board the opera special, which carried the singers to Philadelphia over the Pennsylvania Railroad. They sang "Aida" there last night.

There was a private compartment for Caruso and his friends on the trip over, and never for a minute did his bodyguard leave his side. The Headquarters detective left them at the train, shaking hands with Caruso, but will meet the singer in Jersey City on his return today. Acting Captain Gloster of the Italian squad is taking no chances of having a Black Hand agent get close to Caruso while he is in town.

While Capt. Gloster and his superior officers at Headquarters thought at first that the Black Hand letters received last week by Caruso might be part of a scheme to get some free advertising for the tenor, they are now convinced that their suspicions were wrong. They take the Black Hand threats just as seriously as do Caruso and his friends. One police official said yesterday that Caruso's trip to Philadelphia was somewhat of a relief to the detectives here, for it has been quite a strain guarding the tenor in the last few days.

Whether Caruso has received any more threatening letters since the one that came from Philadelphia two days ago suggesting that the writer could tell him the names of those behind the plot to separate the singer from $15,000 could not be learned yesterday. Caruso's lawyer, Alfred F. Seligsberg, is not inclined to discuss the case. Caruso's mail, however, has been unusually large of late. Yesterday a stack of letters awaited him when he arose.

It came out yesterday that Caruso was the principal subscriber to the bronze wreath to be placed on the monument to Joseph Petrosino, as a premanent memorial from the Italians of New York, the money for which was collected by the Italian newspaper, La Follia. Prof. Vincenzo Alfano of the Academy of Fine Arts, Naples, is the sculptor of the memorial.

BEER SHOCKS NUTLEY'S MAYOR

Fireman Offers Him a Glass and Whole Company Stands Suspended.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., March 10.—Because Mayor John P. Lux was offered a glass of beer while the firemen's anniversary celebration was going on in the firehouse the whole fire company was suspended last night by the Nutley Town Council, and each member has been ordered to appear before the Mayor and the Fire Commissioners and answer charges of violating a town ordinance.

All the town officials and members of outside fire companies were invited to the doings last Saturday night. When the Mayor arrived, late in the evening, he was warmly greeted. One fireman, who wanted to make the Mayor feel at home among the boys, offered him a social glass.

The Mayor was shocked. He declined the drink in disdain. "The serving of beer in a firehouse is contrary to the town fire ordinance," said he.

The beer drinking continued in spite of this reminder.

SUES BELMONT AND SHONTS.

Burton Wants $504,000 for Alleged Trolley Infringements.

George D. Burton of New Ipswich, N. H., filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday a summons and declaration in a suit against August Belmont and Theodore P. Shonts, as Directors of the New York City Railway Company, in which he seeks $504,000 damages.

Burton, who says he is the holder of a patent dated Dec. 21, 1895, for certain useful improvements in electrical underground trolley railroads, asserts that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, by installing the improvements in 1902 on lines leased later to the New York City Railway Company, infringed his rights in the invention. He says that because of the insolvency of the New York City Railway Company a judgment for damages against that company would be ineffectual and unenforceable, and for that reason he has brought the suit against Messrs. Belmont and Shonts as Directors.

Aged Game Hunter Back from Africa.

James Ricalton, 61 years old, of Maplewood, N. J., returned from an African trip yesterday on the American liner St. Louis. He said he had been busy photographing and shooting wild animals in many parts of Central and South Africa. He brought back with him thirty-six head of game that were killed on the journey, among them heads of elephants and hippopotami.

SEEK CASH FOR NEW SCHOOLS

Water Commissioner Wants a Plant to Test Meters.

Controller Prendergast will recommend to the Board of Estimate at its meeting to-day the appropriation of $1,845,000 for the erection of new school buildings and additions in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx. The largest items in the total are $316,000 for a new building for Public School 126, in East Twelfth Street, where 1,142 pupils are on part time; $312,000 for a new schoolhouse at Bainbridge Avenue and 198th Street, the Bronx; $300,000 for a new building at Throop Avenue and Bartlett Street, Brooklyn, and $315,000 for a new building at Ridgewood and Lincoln Avenues, Brooklyn. Last month the board voted $1,132,000 for new schoolhouses.

Commissioner Thompson of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity will ask the board for permission to spend $200,000 from the water revenues in Brooklyn for the erection and equipment of a plant in that borough to test and repair water meters and make experiments for the prevention of water waste there. The Commissioner also wants $100,000 for the same purpose in Manhattan.

PAID IN HIS OWN COIN.

Man Who Held Workmen in His Cellar Loses Suit for False Arrest.

The maxim, "What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," evidently inspired a jury before Supreme Court Justice McCall yesterday to deny damages for false imprisonment to Lester R. Walton, who sued the New York Edison Company for $100,000.

Walton, who runs a real estate and private ambulance business at 509 Fifth Avenue, was arrested April 23, 1908, on complaint of Supt. Bender and John Casey, an employe of the Edison Company. He had kept Casey and William H. Van Ralite, another employe of the company, who had come to cut out his electric meter, in the basement of his place of business for several hours by denying them the use of the elevator.

They escaped by tunneling a passage through coal in the cellar and climbing out of the coal hole. Walton was discharged in the Police Court.

Four More Deputy Tax Commissioners.

The Tax Board announced yesterday the appointment of four new Deputy Commissioners—Daniel M. Donegan of 5 Henderson Place, Patrick J. Cronin of 506 West Forty-ninth Street, Maurice Mulcahy of 86 Jagger Avenue, Flushing, L. I., and Frederick W. Pfaff of New Dorp, S. I.

Dog's Head Bass' Ale
The World's Best
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.
INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.
OFFICES
MANHATTAN.
Fourth Avenue cor. 26th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Avenue bet. 48th & 49th Streets
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
BROOKLYN.
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise Street
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Avenue
Number of Loans made in 1909 ... 306,000
Amount of Loans made in 1909 ... $9,600,000

Latest Fashions in gowns, wraps, and hats. See Spring Fashion and Easter Number of The New York Times next Sunday. Be sure to order a copy to-day. —Adv.

FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING
Site of Fifth Avenue Hotel
Facing Madison Square
To get away from your office to your customers in shortest time is a matter of central location of your office. The most economical place to have an office is in the most convenient, most conspicuous, most frequented spot in the great market place.
Fifth Avenue Building Company, Owners, Madison Square, New York.
TWENTY-FOURTH STREET
TWENTY-THIRD STREET
FIFTH AVENUE
BROADWAY

A Spring Announcement
The new models of Men's Suits and Overcoats for the Spring and Summer of 1910 are now on sale at the Stores of Browning, King & Company.
Boys' Suits and Children's Knickerbockers in a great variety of Stylish Designs.
New shapes in Hats and new shades in Gloves and Scarfs.
And all of a Standard of Quality that is guaranteed by:—
Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
The Carbonate of Soda which is its natural and chief constituent is the sworn enemy of Gout, Rheumatism and Indigestion.

Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods
S. & H. Green Trading Stamps With All Purchases
(Cash or Charge)
Double Stamps Before Noon
Single Stamps After Noon
Arrow Sales Today
Its place on the calendar makes it an important event—it is only three weeks to Easter and fully realizing this we have been more than usually particular in selecting the special offerings of the day.
High class merchandise of Greenhut quality standards, of fashionable and seasonable demand, of skilled workmanship and design is offered in this once-a-week bargain sale at prices that have given the Arrow Sales first place among New York's value-giving events.
Watch the Green Arrow Cards throughout the store They will indicate the special attractions of the day.
Greenhut and Company
Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

Two Good Months
In January and February this year The New York Times printed 1,195,411 agate lines of advertising, compared with 1,113,315 lines in the same months of 1909, a gain of 82,096 lines, and more than double the combined gains of the three other morning newspapers the quality of circulation of which is popularly classed with that of The New York Times.
The daily sale of The New York Times exceeds 175,000 copies, and the purchasing power of its circulation is not surpassed by any other newspaper in the world.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

"You May Know a Workman by His Work"

Sulka shirts are widely known for their distinction in fabric, fashion and fit.

A. SULKA & CO
SHIRTMAKERS
34 WEST 34TH STREET
NEW YORK

PAQUIN,
PARIS,
THE WELL KNOWN DRESSMAKER,
3 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
begs to inform his clients that his trade mark having been extensively counterfeited, his waist-bands will bear the signature "Paquin" in wine-lees letters on white ground, for the Spring Season of 1910.

DIAMONDS
of rare quality in mountings of latest designs, solitaires, brooches, gentlemen's rings, invalidiares, etc., for sale at 40% less than jewellers' prices.
Money cheerfully refunded on goods not found as represented. Dealers' trade solicited.
LOANS
Quick ready cash at lowest rates. Goods kept one year in burglar and fireproof vaults, assuring absolute safety. We advance 75% to 90% of purchase price on goods bought here.
WM. GOLDSTONE, Est. 1869.
Loan Office, 103 Park Row, Block Above Brooklyn Bridge.

To-night at 8:30 o'clock,
IN THE
Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,
"SILO BUILDING,"
546 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St.
MR. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer,
An Extraordinary Collection of Rare and Fine
BOOKS
NOW ON EXHIBITION.

Music Rolls
FOR 65-NOTE PLAYER PIANOS.
35c for $1.00 & $1.25 Rolls
50c for $1.50 & $1.75 Rolls
STAR MUSIC ROLL CO., 33 W. 125th St.
Take elevator. Open Saturday Evenings.
Have large stock of 88-note Rolls.

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

WISSNER PIANOS
WAREROOMS
56 5th Av., Cor. 15th St., New York.
538-540 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LONG SANG TI
293 Fifth Ave., near 31st St., N. Y.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
We are offering an exquisite array of true interpretations of old
CHINESE EMBROIDERIES
which represents many unique designs, embellishing Oriental ideas.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue T.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS
Greatest of all Baby Grands, five feet long, wonderful tone. Upright and Player Pianos of unusual merit. Purchasers desirous of the best at moderate prices should see them. Investigation invited.
CHRISTMAN SONS, 35 West 14th St., N. Y.

CRANDALL CARRIAGE CO
593 3d AVE. TEL 2530 MURRAY HILL
EST.—1841
REED & LEATHER HOOD BABY CARRIAGES, GO-CARTS, ENGLISH & COLLAPSIBLES OR MADE TO ORDER
CATALOGUE REPAIRS

VICHY CELESTINS
Standard Natural Alkaline Water
A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities
Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia Stomach Troubles and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

30,000 TO PARADE ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Line of March Will Be from 42d Street and 5th Avenue to 120th Street.

CITY OFFICERS INVITED

The Mayor, Postmaster Morgan, and Edwards Asked to Join Marchers —Order of the Parade.

Some 30,000 men are expected to march in the St. Patrick's Day parade next Thursday. They will be formed in battalions on an eight-file front, and will move off from Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The march will be up the avenue to 120th Street. Most of the battalions will be preceded by bands, and the banners of the divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will be carried in the front of each battalion.

Invitations to take part in the parade have been extended to, among others, Mayor Gaynor, Charles F. Murphy, Postmaster Edward Morgan, and Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards.

The official order of the parade is:

Mounted Police.
Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., with band and colors.
Col. Conly in command.
Irish Volunteers.
Col. Crowley in command.
Regiment of Catholic Temperance Cadet Corps of Wilkesbarre, Penn.
Col. Murphy in command.
Military companies of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.
Grand Marshal, James Doris, Division 15, A. O. H. Aids, James J. Shiel, Division 19, and Patrick J. O'Reilly, Division 9.
Invited guests.
Queens County Hibernians.
Hudson County Hibernians.
Other Visiting Hibernians.
The Catholic Protectory Band and Military Cadets.
Battalions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

FIRST BATTALION.
Divisions 1 and 2 of the A. O. H. of New York County.
Marshal, James Gahan.
Presidents, Maurice O'Connor, Division 1; James Gahan, Division 2.
Cathedral Band and Cadet Corps.

SECOND BATTALION.
Divisions 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, A. O. H.
Marshal, Major Edward T. McCrystal, late Sixty-ninth Regiment.
Presidents, Patrick Hayes, Division 3; Michael J. McCarthy, Division 4; Bernard Fitzsimmons, Division 5; J. Ryan, Division 6; Michael Farrell, Division 7.
St. Ann's Band.

THIRD BATTALION.
Divisions 8, 9, and 10, A. O. H.
Marshal, Peter Wilson.
Presidents, Hugh Flood, Division 8; Thomas Keene, Division 9; Terrence Connolly, Division 10.
Band of St. John's Orphan Boys, Brooklyn, 100 strong.

FOURTH BATTALION.
Divisions 11, 12, and 18, A. O. H.
Marshal, Francis J. Harton.
Presidents, John B. Murphy, Division 11; James J. O'Connor, Division 12, and Thomas Birmingham, Division 13.
Immaculate Conception Band, S. I., 150 strong.

FIFTH BATTALION.
Divisions 14 and 15, A. O. H.
Marshal, Jeremiah O'Connor.
Presidents, John McAdam, Division 14, and Thomas Carroll, Division 15.

SIXTH BATTALION.
Divisions 16, 17, and 18, A. O. H.
Marshal, Joseph Cody.
Presidents, William O'Connor, Division 16; William McDowell, Division 17, and Edward Ryan, Division 18.
Eccentric Firemen's Fife and Drum Corps.

SEVENTH BATTALION.
Divisions 19, 20, and 21, A. O. H.
Marshal, Patrick J. Gilroy, Past Grand Master.
Presidents, James J. Shiel, Division 19; Patrick J. Gilroy, Division 20; Edward Holmes, Division 21.

EIGHTH BATTALION.
Division 22, A. O. H., 500 strong.
Marshal, Richard Meehan, President of the Division.

NINTH BATTALION.
Divisions 23, 24, and 25, A. O. H.
Marshal, Frank Joyce.
Presidents, Daniel Meenan, Division 23; Martin J. Kane, Division 24; Frank Joyce, Division 25.
Prof. Gillen's Brass Band and Hibernian Fife and Drum Corps.

TENTH BATTALION.
Divisions 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, A. O. H.
Marshal, Thomas F. Burke.
Presidents, Thomas Kearney, Division 26; Thomas F. Burke, Division 27; James J. Haggerty, Division 28; Patrick M. Casserley, Division 29; Bernard Reilly, Division 30.
St. Gabriel's Fife and Drum Corps.

ELEVENTH BATTALION.
Division 31, A. O. H.
Marshal, William Reilly.
President, Peter Lennon, Division 31.
Prof. Begg's Brass Band.

TWELFTH BATTALION.
Divisions 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, A. O. H.
Marshal, Joseph Everard.
Presidents, Daniel J. Tobin, Division 32; Michael Rodgers, Division 33; Col. Edward P. Gilgar, Division 34; Michael J. Higgins, Division 35; Thomas Traynor, Division 36.
Prof. Ward's Brass Band.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.
Divisions 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 48, A. O. H.
Marshal, John F. McManus.
Presidents, ex-Senator John A. Hawkins, Division 37; Cornelius O'Callaghan, Division 38; Patrick J. Barnett, Division 39; Peter A. Murphy, Division 40; John Gill, Division 41; Thomas A. Clancy, Division 42; Thomas Kennedy, Division 43; Banks A. Moore, Division 44; Michael Kelly, Division 48.
Irish Societies.
Irish-American Social Club, with band and colors, 200 strong.
Officers of the Irish Counties Athletic Union.
Kerrymen's County Association, 200 strong.
Kilkenny Men's County Association, with colors and band.
Limerick Men's County Association, with colors and their own band.
Cavan Men's County Association, with colors and band, 450 strong.
Galway Men's County Association.
Leitrim Men's County Association.

Automobiles and carriages will follow with representatives of the Irish-American Athletic Club, the Sligo Men's Association, officers of the Order of the Elks, and old and infirm members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. A special rear guard of aids to the Grand Marshal will be appointed, to keep out of the procession all outsiders and, as the official programme puts it, "advertising Barnums, who have caused so much annoyance to the committee in charge of the parades in past years."

After the parade is over the Wilkesbarre Catholic Temperance Cadet Corps will give an exhibition drill at the Harlem River Park and Casino.

YOUNG KNOX TO SELL AUTOS.

Made Choice to Earn Livelihood from Numerous Offers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10.—Philander C. Knox, Jr., will start in to work on Monday next selling automobiles for a living. He said:

"I have made up my mind after considering some twenty-five offers from many different concerns. I think I am suited to the business, and will show my father the stuff I am made of, and perhaps I will own a factory myself some day."

Young Knox, Jr., said that so many positions had been offered to him that he could not tell which to choose. Telegrams came to him from all parts of the country containing offers of positions in mechanical lines.

LILLIS STILL MENDING.

Mrs. Cudahy Remains Determined to Live Apart from Her Husband.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 10.—The condition of Jere F. Lillis, President of the Western Exchange Bank, who was assaulted by John P. Cudahy, the millionaire clubman, last Sunday morning, continues to show improvement, according to reports from the hospital where he is being treated.

Mrs. Cudahy still adheres to her resolve not to live with her husband again, but will stay in the Cudahy home and take care of her children. She has declined many offers to go on the stage.

Mr. Cudahy is living at a hotel.

GOT LAND BY TRICK, SHE SAYS.

Woman Charges W. B. Cutting with Fraud in Property Transfer Case.

Supreme Court Justice Newburger heard yesterday, reserving decision, a motion to set aside a deed of property at the foot of Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, given by Mrs. Jennie M. Stephens on Dec. 5, 1903, to W. Bayard Cutting. Mrs. Stephens makes the customary charges of fraud and deceit as the grounds of setting aside the deed. She asserts that Mr. Cutting induced her by loans of $100,000 and a further payment of $100,000 to part with her share of the Gowanus Bay property, which was sold to the city later for $6,000,000. Her share was worth $800,000. She asserts she was induced to sign the deed without reading it. Black & Peck represent Mrs. Stephens.

Zabriskie, Murray, Sage & Kerr, who represent Mr. Cutting, told the court that their client is now in California because of ill-health. They deny any sharp practice by him in the transaction, asserting that he was entitled to any profits he made out of the Gowanus Bay property by reason of the improvement he had made in it and to which Mrs. Stephens did not contribute.

The complaint made by Mrs. Stephens rehearses the history of the Gowanus Bay property from 1883, when William A. Stephens and John W. Ambrose purchased it. Cutting entered into partnership with Stephens and Ambrose to improve the adjoining properties. He had a four-sevenths interest and his partners the remaining interest in the enterprise. In 1884 Mr. Cutting obtained a franchise for the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry. Forty acres of the property were then above water, the remaining 130 acres below water. Stephens died in 1897, after transferring his interest in the project of developing the property to his wife, the petitioner.

Mr. Cutting sold to the Brooklyn Terminal Company a large tract of land, she charges, for $1, advancing her between $80,000 and $90,000. After he had induced her to part with her interest in 1903, Mrs. Stephens said Cutting transferred another block of the land for $100,000, sold the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry to the city for $750,000, and later the remainder of the property for $4,666,590.

Mrs. Stephens's explanation of how she came to sign the deed was that she was about to go to California, and needing money went to Michael Cardoza, an attorney, who was adviser for both Cutting and herself. Cardoza told her, she says, that Mr. Cutting would be glad to advance her any amount up to $100,000 on their mutual interest. She visited Cardoza's office on that date and a paper which had been drawn up was shown to her. She was told, she says, that it was a consent to sell the ferry property separately to the city. She insisted at first, she says, that she should read the document, but Cardoza told her that would be unnecessary, and, trusting him, she affixed her signature. At this point, she declares, Cutting entered the room, and also, without reading the document, signed it.

ADDS TO ROOSEVELT GREETERS

Mayor Puts Some Leading New Yorkers on Reception Committee.

Mayor Gaynor has learned since he appointed the Roosevelt Reception Committee a week or so ago that quite a number of leading New Yorkers were not on it. Yesterday he added to the committee the following:

Nicholas Murray Butler, President Columbia University.
W. Emlen Roosevelt, banker.
William Nelson Cromwell, lawyer.
James Bronson Reynolds, social worker.
John A. Sleicher, publisher.
Arthur W. Little.
Frederick P. Morris.
Henry M. MacCracken, LL. D., Chancellor New York University.
John H. Finley, LL. D., President College of the City of New York.
George S. Davis, President Normal College.
Henry Fairfield Osborn, President American Museum of Natural History.
Robert W. De Forest, lawyer.
Willis L. Ogden, woolen wholesaler.
William T. Hornaday, Director New York Zoological Society.
Fred. W. Atkinson, President Polytechnic Institute.
Henry Clews, banker.
Gen. Leonard Wood.
Hart Lyman, editor of The Tribune.
George J. Gould.
Harry Payne Whitney.
Thomas F. Smith, Secretary Tammany Hall.
Morris Cukor, lawyer.
William Sussman, President Hungarian Democratic Club.
Valentine P. Snyder, banker.
Henry W. Hayden, lawyer.
Edward M. Grout, lawyer.
Lee Shubert, theatrical manager.
Joseph D. Carroll of Fisk, Dorr & Carroll.
James H. Hatch, President Central Federated Union.
Maurice D. Young, President Central Labor Union of Brooklyn.
Ernest Bohn, Secretary Central Federated Union.
John Claflin, President United Dry Goods Companies.
Thomas L. Reynolds.
William Bradley, contractor.
Lewis H. Spence.
Dr. William T. Jenkins, ex-Superintendent S. P. C. A.
Joseph Yeska, clothier.
Alfred Hahn.
Jacob Katz.
W. S. Rhamp.
H. C. Demarest, printer.
Henry J. Goldsmith, lawyer.
James H. Holmes.
Col. H. H. Treadwell.
August Heckscher.
Edward E. Lee.
G. Petit Le Brun.
Henry Siegel.
Maurice Simmons, Commander United Spanish War Veterans.
Andrew McLean.
Almet F. Larson, lawyer.
Thomas P. Peters, publisher Brooklyn Times.
James E. Sullivan, Secretary Amateur Athletic Union of the United States.
Cesare Conti, banker.
Louis Costagnetta.
Francis L. Pirugone, publisher.
Richard H. Clarke, Jr., lawyer.
Philip Rhinelander.
James P. Boyle, Secretary Central Labor Union, Brooklyn.
Timothy Healy, President International Union of Stationary Firemen.
Ephraim Kaufman, President Amalgamated Association of Clothing Fitters.
John Young, President New York Lithographers' Union.
Herman Robinson, Commissioner of Licenses.
George F. Baker, banker.
William S. Bennet, Congressman.
C. Ledyard Blair, banker.
Gustav H. Schwab, American agent North German Lloyd Steamship Company.
Jacob A. Cantor, lawyer.
Henry L. Einstein, publisher of The New York Press.
Paul Faguet, agent Companie Generale Transatlantique.
Austen G. Fox, lawyer.
Admiral Murdock.
Robert W. Goelet.
Peter Cooper Hewitt, scientist.
Phineas C. Lounsbury, banker and ex-Governor of Connecticut.
Ogden Mills, banker.
Commander Robert E. Peary.
Edward M. Mellvane.
Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, Commander of the National Guard of this State.
Alfred Henry Lewis, author and magazine writer.
Henry W. Taft, lawyer.
Henry R. Towne, President Merchants' Association.
Louis Windmuller, merchant.
C. Louis Boissevain, banker.
George W. Pople.
John Bigelow, former Minister to France.
George C. Boldt, hotel proprietor.
Emil L. Boas, agent Hamburg-American Steamship Company.
Gen. George Moore Smith, Commander First Brigade N. G. N. Y.
Gen. McCoskry Butt.
Perley Morse.

It will be noticed that the list includes the names of several close friends of the ex-President. It is understood that when they found themselves left off the original committee they appealed to the Mayor and he decided to make the additions.

DRAIN LAKE SEEKING LOST LAKEWOOD GIRL

Bloodhounds Also Vainly Put After Helen Bloodgood, Missing Since Wednesday Morning.

ONCE DISAPPEARED BEFORE

Went Away Ten Years Ago for Two Days Under the Hallucination She Was Not Wanted at Home.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 10.—A large reward, offered by the father of Miss Helen Bloodgood, who disappeared from the home of Leslie Fort, the Governor's son, at daybreak yesterday morning, spurred hundreds of searchers to extra efforts all day, but not the slightest clue has been obtained of the whereabouts of the missing young woman.

Mrs. Bloodgood is on the verge of a nervous collapse over the flight of her daughter, and her father has been dashing hither and thither all day in an automobile, following up the many reports of clues that have reached him from different sections of the surrounding territory. Private detectives from the near-by cities, bloodhounds, and all the available men of this and near-by towns have been pressed into the search.

The possibility that the bewildered young woman might have wandered into Lake Carasaljo caused the father to have the water drawn from the lake this morning, and an investigation was made by a number of men, but the girl's body was not there. Another supposition—that she might have wandered into the bogs and marshes around the town—has caused exhaustive searches to be made in all these morasses for miles around, but without success.

The bloodhounds followed a trail to a hamlet about eleven miles from here, but there they lost the trail. All the houses in the vicinity were searched by posses but no clue was found.

While Mr. Bloodgood asserts that he has no reason to believe that there is any romance connected with the affair, there are those here who feel that there must have been some one who aided the girl, or else, clad as she was only in her night garments, she would have been detected before this time.

Mr. Bloodgood said this afternoon that ten years ago his daughter had suffered from a hallucination that she was not wanted in her home and had eluded her parents in New York City and wandered away. After two days she returned home safe and sound, after a similar widespread search had been made for her as is being done in the present instance, and Mrs. Bloodgood, he said, was hoping that something similar would occur in this instance.

The parents have received the hearty co-operation of all the cottagers here, and automobiles and fast horses have been placed at their disposal, while every one has joined in the search.

BULLITT WON'T PAY FINE.

Prominent Philadelphian Charged with Annoying Mayor Appeals Case.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Hogan M. Bullitt, whose arrest yesterday on a charge of annoying Mayor Reyburn caused a political stir in this city, received a hearing before a City Hall Magistrate to-day and was fined $10 and costs, which he refused to pay.

Mr. Bullitt is one of the prominent men of Philadelphia, and a son of the late John C. Bullitt, the framer of the city charter. He with other citizens identified with the reform movement have filed suit against Mayor Reyburn and other city officials in connection with an $8,000,000 loan the city is about to make. They charge that the city officials are not obeying the law in connection with the expenditures of public moneys.

Mr. Bullitt yesterday sought to personally serve a subpoena on the Mayor, and, being unable to gain admittance to his office, stood in the corridor of City Hall to wait until he came out. Mr. Bullitt refused to leave at the request of the Mayor's private detective, and under orders of the Director of Public Safety was arrested charged with disorderly conduct.

Mr. Bullitt's attorneys after his hearing appeared in Quarter Sessions Court and obtained an order for his release on $300 bail. The bond was produced and Mr. Bullitt went free.

MISS KRITCHMAN ON STAND.

Says That Mitchell, Accused with Her of Murder, Shot Kulvinskas.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10.—Sophre Kritchman, the Union City music teacher, who, jointly with Joseph Mitchell, a bartender of Waterbury, is charged with the murder of Bronislow Kulvinskas last September, took the stand to-day and told the story of the shooting, which, she said Mitchell did. In her recital of the events of the afternoon of Sept. 17, the day on which the shooting occurred, the young woman several times broke down and wept, so that she could not speak for several moments.

She testified that Kulvinskas and she went into the woods of Lover's Lane. As the two sat under a tree Mitchell came through the bushes, she said, and shot Kulvinskas four or five times. Mitchell, she testified, then threatened her with harm if she told of the shooting, and left, after telling her to meet him there the next day.

TEACHERS AID BOY SLAYER.

City College President May Also Testify as to Stabile's Good Character.

Instructors in Greek, Latin, English, history, and drawing at the City College appeared in General Sessions yesterday to testify to the good character of Vincent Stabile, the student on trial before Judge Crain for the murder of John McGrath on Sept. 25. It is said that President Finley will to-day add his word to the general commendation.

The principal witness for the defense was Michael O'Connor, the policeman of the block in West Fifty-third Street where the trouble occurred. To him Stabile had come with complaints of the treatment to which he and his father had been subjected at the hands of McGrath and the boys of the neighborhood. O'Connor advised him to buy a pistol for protection.

DEAD MAN'S IDENTITY SHOWN.

A. W. Dunn Proves G. D. Nelson, Who Left Large Estate, Was His Brother.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 10.—The mystery surrounding the identity of George D. Nelson, who died recently leaving an estate valued at between $500,000 and $700,000, was lifted to-day in the Probate Court when Andrew W. Dunn of Rochester, N. Y., proved to the satisfaction of Judge Charles L. Long that the man known as George D. Nelson was his own brother, George Nelson Dunn. The resemblance between the witness and the dead man was so marked that it would have been almost impossible to have told the two apart.

As a result of to-day's proceedings in the Probate Court, Judge Long allowed Nelson's will, in which the bulk of the estate is bequeathed to a nephew, George D. Dunn of Rochester.

Andrew Dunn said that his brother was born at Greene, Chenango County, N. Y., and that in 1871 he had his name changed to George D. Nelson on account of financial troubles. Nelson, as he was known in this city, came here many years ago in charge of a consignment of horses for the late President Bliss of the Boston & Albany Railroad. He remained here and became prosperous.

ROME 'PHONE COMPANY SOLD.

Sale to Brailey for $28,000 Set Aside, It Brings $40,000.

ROME, N. Y., March 10.—Pursuant to a mortgage foreclosure in the action of the Cleveland Trust Company against the Rome Home Telephone Company the telephone plant was sold here to-day for $40,000. The purchaser was the Utica Home Telephone Company, an independent concern.

James S. Brailey of Toledo bought the plant last July for $20,100 at a mortgage foreclosure. This sale was set aside by Supreme Court Justice de Angelis on its being shown that at a resale it would bring more money. The Utica company put up a bond that it would pay at least $28,000 for it on a resale.

HOLE FOUND IN WARSHIP.

Destroyer Is Damaged When Taken from Dry Dock.

VALLEJO, Cal., March 10.—A big hole was found in the hold of the destroyer Paul Jones when the vessel was taken from the dry dock. It was necessary to redock the boat until repairs can be made.

The opening, which was caused, it is said, by defective work, is near the shaft tubes, and if the vessel had been at sea would have enlarged and proved a serious menace.

The Supremacy of the STEINWAY

over all other makes is again positively proven by the adoption of the STEINWAY PIANO by the Aeolian Company as its leader for the incorporation of the unrivalled Pianola inside player.

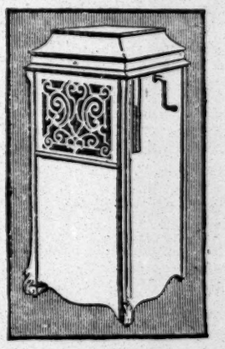
Everybody who makes a piano can claim that his product is the best, but will any other manufacturer corroborate it? When, however, one of the most powerful international organizations and factors in the musical industry puts its seal of supreme approval on the STEINWAY PIANO, it should not only convince the unbiased but also the most skeptical.

STEINWAY & SONS
Steinway Hall, 107 and 109 East Fourteenth Street
Subway Express Station at the Door

The AMBEROLA

—the greatest of all sound-reproducing instruments—and it's an Edison Phonograph. It's the only instrument of the cabinet type that plays both the Edison Standard Records and the long-playing Amberol Records which render the best of all kinds of music as no other Records can—without omitting or hurrying.

The Amberola is as beautiful as a piece of furniture as it is wonderful as a musical instrument.



The Amberola offers you more than a piano, even more than a player-piano, which gives you piano music only. It offers you more than any other sound reproducing instrument can, because it renders the best of every kind of music from rag-time to Grand Opera, as originally composed and meant to be played.

It has the permanent sapphire reproducing point that never needs changing. Price $200.00.

Hear these three great tenors on The EDISON PHONOGRAPH

MARTIN
The first great American Grand Opera tenor.

SLEZAK
Whom Jean de Reszke calls "The greatest living tenor"

CONSTANTINO
The great Spanish tenor whose success has placed him in the front rank.

Every Edison Phonograph from the Gem at $12.50 to the Amberola at $200.00 is equipped to play the Records by these three great tenors. Edison Standard Records 35c., Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long) 50c., Edison Grand Opera Records 75c., and $1.00. National Phonograph Company, 75 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.

Subject: Spring Overcoats

Don't put off the buying of a spring overcoat when you can put one on right now for $13.50.
$13.50 is our housecleaning price on several lots of fine spring overcoats that were $17, $18, $20 and $22.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Two Broadway Stores { at Houston Street / at 44th Street

5¢ a Package
(Never sold in bulk)
Uneeda Biscuit

IN all soda cracker history no other soda cracker has won such fame, and no name has so popularized soda crackers as

Uneeda Biscuit

The reason for it all begins with their different and better baking and ends with their wonderful package, which preserves their freshness and crispness from bakery to table.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

NELSON ATTACKS TAFT RAILROAD BILL

Wouldn't Permit Purchase of Roads by Others Owning 50 Per Cent. of Their Stock.

FAVORS COMMERCE COURT

But Would Have Plaintiffs Represented by Both Government and Private Counsel—Has Six Amendments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10. — Senator Nelson of Minnesota, Chairman of the Committee on Public Conditions, Chairman of the joint investigating committee of the Pinchot-Ballinger affair, and a prominent insurgent in the tariff struggle, has come out broadly against the Administration railroad bill as drafted by the Attorney General. He will join Senators Cummins, Clapp, Dolliver, and others in a fight to change important features of the measure.

He declared his position to-day in six important amendments to the bill, which he proposed tentatively. The bill itself will not come up for regular consideration until Tuesday, and meanwhile the Nelson amendments will be printed.

The most important change suggested is to strike out Section 12 of the Administration measure granting permission to railroads owning over 50 per cent. of stock of other lines to acquire them in full. In the final form of the Administration measure this permission was modified so that the commerce court should have to decide first whether such a thing would be harmful or not. That is a power which in the opinion of the insurgents no court can rightfully exercise, and Mr. Nelson has the support of his insurgent colleagues in eliminating the whole provision.

Unlike some of the insurgents, Mr. Nelson is in favor of the Court of Commerce for the trial of railroad cases, but he suggests some important changes, and puts the responsibility for the handling of the cases directly upon the Attorney General. Replacing that part of Section 5, directing the appointment of special attorneys and Assistant Attorneys General for this work, the Nelson amendment simply provides that the Attorney General shall have charge of all cases concerning orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and shall represent the plaintiff as well as the United States. To the plaintiff, however, is reserved the right to employ counsel at his own expense, who shall aid the Department of Justice in obtaining and presenting evidence.

Mr. Nelson hopes by allowing private plaintiffs to have their own counsel that the Department of Justice will be kept spurred to its best efforts in prosecuting the cases.

Another amendment in the interest of expeditious hearings and of economy for the plaintiff provides that the testimony taken and reduced to writing before the commission shall be admissible before the Commerce Court. The court is directed to state its findings of fact and conclusions separately.

The remaining amendment strikes a heavy blow at the power granted railroads for making traffic agreements. Where the Administration bill simply requires that when agreements are entered into and put into practice, copies of the agreements and the classifications made thereunder shall be filed with the commission for the commission's subsequent inspection, the Nelson amendment is that the agreement shall not go into effect until it has been approved by the commission.

Resuming its considering of the Townsend Railroad bill in executive session to-day, the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce inserted an amendment that is designed to restrict still further the habit of rebating upon the part of some railroads. The committee decided to insert an amendment that the shippers who receive a rebate through means of a fictitious claim shall be equally guilty with the railroad company of a violation of the new law. Under the present statute the carrier only is liable.

PLEADS FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Representative Bennet Opposes Increase in the Head Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Representative Bennet of New York appeared before the House Committee on Immigration to-day and entered a protest against any increase of the head tax on immigrants. He also opposed the educational test and will appear before the committee again Saturday in support of his position on the latter question.

"The Russian Jew comes to America because he is opposed at home," declared Mr. Bennet. "If you increase the head tax to $10, or any such sum, you will bar many from coming here, and will force the prospective immigrant to stay in Russia and bear his troubles there. The same rule applies to the Armenian. These immigrants bring their families and a heavy head tax would render this impossible, for in the majority of cases the immigrant is too poor to be under such an expense."

Mr. Bennet bases his attitude upon observations made last Summer, when he took a trip abroad as a member of the Immigration Commission. He went in detail into a description of his trip through Russia and the conditions found there.

Milk Director Surrenders in Court.

Walter R. Comfort, the eighth of the indicted Directors of the Consolidated Milk Exchange, surrendered himself in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court yesterday, accompanied by his lawyer, William Travers Jerome. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of violating the Donnelly Anti-Monopoly act, and was released in $1,000 bail.

BALLINGER AGAIN CRITICISED.

Submitted False Affidavit Made by Cunningham, Garfield Says.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—James R. Garfield, ex-Secretary of the Interior, completed his testimony in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation this afternoon. His final half hour before the committee furnished the sensation of the day.

Mr. Garfield said that Mr. Ballinger, after having been Commissioner of the Land Office, submitted to him on Sept. 17, 1908, an affidavit signed by Clarence Cunningham, and containing the statement that the Guggenheims had no interest whatever in the Cunningham group of coal claims in Alaska, while, as a matter of fact, the record of a recent hearing before the Senate Committee on Territories shows that prior to the making of the affidavit an option of a half interest in all the Cunningham claims had been given to the Guggenheim syndicate.

Attorney Brandeis, who was questioning Mr. Garfield, followed up these declarations by reading from Secretary Ballinger's report to President Taft on Sept. 4 last, concerning the Glavis charges, the statement that Mr. Ballinger had suggested to Mr. Cunningham an amendment to an affidavit made prior to the one which he presented to Secretary Garfield in September, 1908, and that Mr. Cunningham made the amendment by explaining in detail what he meant by certain terms used in his former affidavit.

Mr. Garfield said Mr. Ballinger, in giving him the affidavit, left the impression that his action was entirely casual, and that he had been requested by friends in Seattle to leave it on file for whatever it might be worth. Mr. Brandies then called attention to the fact that the name of Mr. Ballinger's law firm was printed on the back of the affidavit.

"Mr. Garfield, the record shows that Cunningham's Statement was false, doesn't it?" asked Representative James.

"I think so," Mr. Garfield replied.

Mr. Garfield was examined and cross-examined as to his administration of the office which he gave up to Mr. Ballinger on March 5, 1909. In explaining what he did in the matter of the withdrawal of lands without specific provision of law Mr. Garfield declared he was working in the interest of the people and to prevent monopolistic control of power sites and consequent extortionate prices to the consumer.

Mr. Garfield made an explanation of the Alaska coal bills that were introduced in Congress during his administration of the Interior Department. At the hearings on these bills Mr. Garfield said that he and Mr. Ballinger, who was then Commissioner of the Land Office, differed on the question as to whether proposed future classification of coal lands in Alaska and an increase of price over $10 an acre should apply to locations already made and entered. The witness said Mr. Ballinger thought lands already entered should be allowed patent at the $10 an acre provided by the old law. This would have allowed the Cunningham claims to be paid for at the price.

CUNNINGHAM TELLS OF FIND.

Describes Discovery of Alaska Coal Fields in Government Inquiry.

CLEVELAND, March 10.—For the first time since the Government coal lands investigation began, Clarence Cunningham, the man who made the original survey on which the Alaskan coal land claims are based, appeared as a witness here to-day. Mr. Cunningham was called by the attorneys for the thirty-three claimants in the inquiry which has been opened here by United States Commissioner William G. McGee.

Mr. Cunningham related the circumstances under which he discovered the Alaskan coal fields. He said the primary reason which attracted him to Alaska was the report of the finding of oil wells there. This was in the Fall of 1902. After weeks of travel with Indians through the mountains and across a desolate wilderness, he reached a country where, according to his testimony, there were virgin coal seams fifteen feet in breadth and apparently inexhaustible. Some poor white squatters agreed to sell their rights for $300 each.

Mr. Cunningham went to Spokane, and succeeded in interesting nine men in his discovery. Each of these men, he testified, paid $500 for the initial expense of locating claims. He returned to Alaska with an engineer and staked out twenty-two claims, which he filed with the patent office at Kayak. Some of the persons in whose names he entered claims refused to go further in the matter, and others were substituted. Finally thirty-three entries were made.

MIDGET SAVED FROM DEATH.

Snatched from In Front of a Broadway Car in Unceremonious Manner.

If it had not been for the presence of a quick-witted man on Broadway yesterday morning the company of midgets that is to appear at the Hippodrome would have been lacking an important member. One of these little people, about the size of a 4-year-old child, but carrying himself with all the dignity of an adult, was crossing Broadway at Forty-second Street when a Broadway car came down upon him. The midget had either miscalculated his own speed or that of the car, and he was too small for the motorman to see him.

The sudden appearance of the car seemed to frighten the little man. He hesitated, and in a second more he would have been under the wheels had not a man who saw his predicament rushed out into the street, seized the midget in one hand, and carried him to the sidewalk. The rescuer seemed to be a laboring man. He had a short clay pipe in his mouth, which he never stopped smoking. The midget seemed rather disconcerted at the unceremonious manner of the rescue and scarcely gave the man a look. He hurried off in the direction of the Hippodrome as fast as his short legs would carry him.

The midget was Ludwig, a Bavarian, who is said to be the smallest man in the world.

PROFIT 25 PER CENT., STANDARD OIL SAYS

Lawyers Defend It as Reasonable —Assert Few Big Concerns Earn Less.

PRICES NOT PUT TOO HIGH

Attorneys In Second Brief Filed In Supreme Court Tell Why Company Has Been Successful.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Although a brief on behalf of the Standard Oil Company was already on file in the Supreme Court of the United States, a second group of lawyers of the oil company to-day presented to the court an independent defense of that corporation. John G. Johnson of Philadelphia and John G. Milburn and Frank L. Crawford of New York prepared the brief which was filed to-day. The first defense was prepared by Pittsburg counsel, D. T. Watson, John M. Freeman, and Ernest Irwin. On Monday the court will hear oral arguments on the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri, dissolving the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

The Eastern counsel went more fully into the "facts" in the controversy than did the Pittsburg attorneys. Particular stress is laid on the claim in the brief that the record shows no unreasonable advance in the average prices of the Standard Oil.

"It appears, in fact, that there was no increase in their net prices," says the brief. "What the Government's position amounts to is that the actual prices for refined oil should have stood still, while all other prices were rising, including the prices of all commodities used in the manufacture of oil, and chiefly the price of labor. But suppose it were otherwise; there is no principle of law or of political economy which requires a manufacturer to give away a profit which he can make by economies in manufacture."

The Government's method of estimating the profits the Standard Oil has been making is denounced in the brief as "unsound in law" and as "contrary to business principles and the facts of human experience."

"Considering only the rate of profit, which for seven years, 1900-1906, averaged less than 25 per cent. on the total net capital invested year by year in the business, that rate of profit is a reasonable one for a great manufacturing business, involving the elements of risk which characterize the oil industry, especially where, as here, a great proportion of the profits is derived from business with foreign countries outside of the protection of American laws, and in competition with the manufacturers and merchants of the world.

"It is believed that few, if any, large manufacturing business enterprises in this country, at least, in prosperous years, make less than 25 per cent. profits per annum when such profits are reckoned upon the actual cash value of their net tangible assets."

This is the explanation given of what is designated as "the remarkable success of the Standard Oil business":

"The success of the Standard Oil business, broadly considered, is due to extraordinary foresight, energy and boldness, and to a policy of investment on an immense scale displayed and carried out in every branch of the petroleum industry. This industry may be analyzed under four great heads—

"(1) Insuring a constant and adequate supply of crude oil; (2) getting the crude oil to the refineries; (3) maintaining extensive, up-to-date, well-situated refineries, and employing the latest and most economical refining methods, and (4) developing and extending markets, domestic and foreign, by improved marketing methods."

The charge that the Standard Oil companies, through the control of pipe lines, have monopolized the purchase and transportation of crude oil is declared in the brief to be "entirely unsupported by the record."

FEDERAL RENTS INQUIRY.

House Wants to Know Just What the Government Is Paying.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The House to-day passed a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish Congress with the statement of the annual rental paid by the Government for offices in Washington. Representative Martin of South Dakota, who presented the resolution, afterward said that the United States should spend $50,000,000 within the next decade for additional department room in Washington, thus eliminating the necessity for rented quarters outside of the larger departments.

The resolution asks the Secretary to specify each amount of rent now being paid by the Government, the location of the offices, the amount paid for each, the lessors, and the authority of law by which the buildings are rented.

HIS SUAVITY DECEIVED THEM.

Dirty but Plausible Youth Gets Money for "Father's Lodge Dues."

Bertha, the 4-year-old daughter of Mrs Isidor Zwilling, was playing near 481 Wendover Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday, when a 10-year-old boy, whom she described as "awfully dirty but with such a nice way of talking," walked up to her and said:

"Say, little girl, I don't like to disturb yuo, but your mother just told me to have you go across the street to the grocery and get the man to give you $2.50, which I'm to take along to pay your father's lodge dues."

He was such a nice boy, Bertha said, that she obeyed at once, going to the grocer, Francis Greenstein, who is a sort of general loan angel on short notice for the whole neighborhood. He gave her the $2.50, and she gave it to the boy.

A few minutes later the same boy approached little Sophie Lerner, the 10-year-old daughter of Peter Lerner, with a similar request and similar success. Again Greenstein, the grocer, doled out the money—$2 this time.

Three minutes later a third girl came into the grocery, asking for $2.50 "for mamma."

"Everybody seems to be borrowing to-day," said Greenstein. "Tell your mother that I've only got a ten-dollar bill and that I can't lend her $2.50 until I get change."

The little girl went home with the message for her mother. A moment later the mother appeared at the grocery, protesting indignantly that she had not sent the girl for the loan and that she wasn't of the borrowing kind, anyway.

And then the little girl told about the dirty, suave little boy who had approached her with the "message from mother" and the demand for $2.50 for lodge dues. Greenstein remembered the $2 and $2.50 loans he had made earlier in the afternoon and grew uneasy.

Ten minutes later Greenstein, Mr. and Mrs. Zwilling, Bertha, Mr. and Mrs. Lerner, and the third girl and her mother came trooping into the Tremont Avenue Police Station and told their troubles to the police. Zwilling and Lerner said they had no lodge dues, but refunded the loans Greenstein had made. Detectives were looking last night for the awfully dirty, suave little boy with the nice way of talking.

PROTESTANT BURIAL FOR HIM.

Disinherits In Will Children Who Oppose His Wishes.

A clause providing that he be buried according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church is contained in the will of John Dawson of 198 Huron Street, Brooklyn, which was filed in the Surrogate's Court in that borough yesterday. The will says:

> It is my earnest request and desire to be buried according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church. A minister of this church shall officiate at my funeral. If any of my children oppose such service or funeral, or in any way interfere, I revoke the share of such child or children and give it to the child or children who do not oppose.

Mr. Dawson died on Tuesday. He left a small estate. His last wish will be carried out, his children, one of whom is a Roman Catholic, agreeing, and the Rev. Walter Bentley of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension will officiate at the funeral to-day.

PRENDERGAST'S CHANGES.

Controller Drops an Audit Clerk and Has to Reinstate a Deputy Auditor.

Controller Prendergast removed John J. Hanlon, a clerk in the auditing division yesterday on charges of repeated absence from duty. The specifications state that Hanlon was absent without leave on Jan. 5, 7, 13, 20, and 26 and on Feb. 2 and 15, and arrived late on Jan. 10, 12, 15, 22, and 25, and Feb. 1 and 11, and March 2.

The Controller has been compelled to reinstate James P. McInerney of 224 Keap Street, Brooklyn, as Deputy Auditor of Accounts, whom he removed some time ago. McInerney appealed to the Corporation Counsel, and he advised Mr. Prendergast that the civil service rules prevent him from removing McInerney without trial for cause.

URGE DOCK RENTAL SCHEME.

Tomkins Declares Present System Is Prejudicial to City's Commerce.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins held another hearing yesterday on the plan to lease various city docks by a rental system. Mr. Tomkins commented upon the injustice of the present system. He said that "railroad and steamship companies urgently requiring dock terminal facilities can afford to pay more than can the minor businesses, and so they have been provided for almost to the exclusion of the local interests in lower Manhattan. Access to this part of the city is now mainly obtained by the long haul from docks further north."

Street-Cleaning Commissioner Edwards declared that the work of his department was greatly hampered by his being unable to obtain suitable dumping facilities.

EXPELLED CADETS LIKELY TO GO BACK

Senate Committee Not Convinced by Col. Scott's Argument for Upholding Discipline.

LAW THOUGHT TOO SEVERE

Committee Will Not Act on the Bills Until Next Week—Johnson Says They Will Pass.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Col. Hugh Scott, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, appeared before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs this morning and argued against the restoration of Cadets Weaver, Devore, and Rossell, all of whom have been expelled from the institution for hazing offenses.

When the hearing was over Senator Johnson of Alabama said he thought the bills authorizing restoration of the three cadets would pass the Senate just as the two bills materially modifying the hazing regulations had passed. The Senate Committee is said to be practically unanimous in favor of restoring the boys, and Col. Scott's testimony, it was said afterward, had done little to change this attitude.

The Superintendent took the ground broadly that the restoration of cadets once legally expelled for what no one denied was a violation of the law at the time would work serious harm to the discipline of the institution. Col. Scott's position is that as the regulations prescribe the single penalty of expulsion for all grades of hazing, the decree of expulsion should be carried out to the letter. This is practically Secretary of War Dickinson's view as set forth in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, though the Secretary is a strong advocate of changing the laws so as to grade the punishment in proportion to the seriousness of the offense.

As explained by a member of the committee afterward, Col. Scott's point of view is purely that of a disciplinarian.

"If the law has been violated," said the Senator, "it makes no difference whether by murdering the plebe or by merely making him brace, Col. Scott would have the sentence of expulsion carried out in full. But the committee is agreed, as indeed is Col. Scott, that the offenses in the case of the three cadets in question were slight. I think Col. Scott's argument against restoration has helped the committee to make up its mind in favor of restoration."

The bill will not be voted on for report until the next regular meeting of the committee, which is set for next Thursday.

An increase in the number of West Point cadets was urged to-day by Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff, and other officers when the Young bill, designed to increase the efficiency of the Engineering Corps of the army, was considered by the Committee on Military Affairs. The officers contended that West Point could turn out twice as many cadets as it now graduates, and the present number was declared to be inadequate to fill the officerships. Gen. Bell informed the committee that if the Engineer Corps is increased some of the appointments will have to come from civil life.

The Young bill contemplates increasing the number of Colonels in the Engineering Corps from ten to fifteen, Lieutenant Colonels from sixteen to twenty-two, Majors from thirty to fifty-one, Captains from forty-three to sixty, and First Lieutenants from forty-three to fifty-six.

TAX ON FOREIGN VESSELS.

Wickersham Rules That Corporation Tax Law Applies to All Companies.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Foreign steamship companies, whose vessels ply between American and foreign ports, are subject to the law imposing a tax of 1 per cent. on the net incomes of corporations, according to an opinion rendered to-day by Attorney General Wickersham.

Foreign corporations operating in this country are required to pay a tax on their net incomes from business transacted and capital invested in the United States.

It was insisted upon the part of the foreign steamship companies that inasmuch as receiving and discharging cargoes and passengers was a mere incident to the principal service rendered by them, which consisted in the transportation of their cargoes and passengers over the high seas, they had no income derived from business transacted in the United States. Mr. Wickersham says he is of opinion that this contention cannot be maintained.

Read the Business Opportunity advertisements on Page 17.

The BUFFALONIAN

The favorite train to Buffalo when you choose the night to travel

Pullman Buffet Sleeper with Observation Smoking Room, Standard Sleeping Cars and Coaches

A perfect night's rest is assured, for it follows the only "Water Level Route" along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley. *You can sleep.*

Lv. Desbrosses Street 7:45 and West 42d Street 7:55 p. m. Ar. Buffalo 7:15 next morning

The West Shore Limited

The Best Day Train

Lv. Desbrosses St. at 8:25 and West 42d St. at 8:35 a. m. Ar. Buffalo 8:05 p. m.

$8—Fare—$8

West Shore R. R.

Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at any of our offices, or will be delivered upon request, by special representative, who will furnish any information desired. Address L. F. Vosburgh 1216 Broadway Tel. 6310 Madison

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

B. Altman & Co.

CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

MOTOR GARMENTS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

INCLUDING RECENT IMPORTATIONS OF MEN'S AUTOMOBILE AND TOURING COATS IN NEW DESIGNS APPROPRIATE FOR SPRING,

ALSO WOMEN'S COATS IN VARIOUS STYLES, MADE OF MIXED TWEEDS, BLACK AND WHITE CHECKED MATERIALS, WIDE-WALE CHEVIOTS, TAN COVERT CLOTH AND PONGEE; RAINCOATS AND WRAPS OF RUBBERIZED SILK.

IN ADDITION, THERE IS AN ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF SILK PLUSH MOTOR ROBES; MOTOR CAPS, GLOVES, VEILS AND GOGGLES; HAMPERS AND THERMOS CASES OF WICKER AND LEATHER; FITTED CASES AND BAGS; EMERGENCY CASES, LEATHER POUCHES, PILLOWS, BRASS CLOCKS AND AUTOMOBILE FLOWER HOLDERS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Revillon Frères

FOUNDED 1723

FUR STORAGE

We store your furs in an atmosphere of perpetual winter, where constant currents of cold dry air keep them in perfect condition. No chemical preservatives are used. This scientific modern storage is no more costly than less effective methods.

Rates are based on your own valuation of the goods.

19 West 34th St., New York

PARIS LONDON

Lord & Taylor

Men's Spring Shirts

We are displaying a large and attractive variety of Negligée Shirts plain and plaited bosoms, in various fabrics: Madras, Cheviots, Flannels and Mercerized Cloths

$1.50 to $3.50

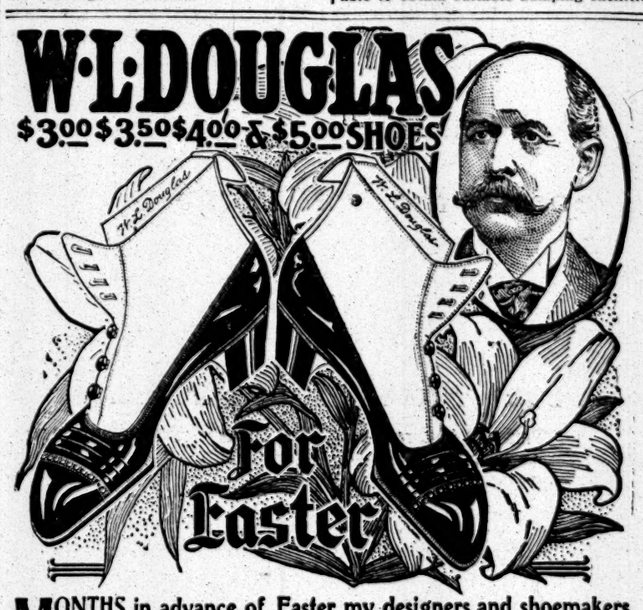
"Special"

Plain or Plaited Shirts White or Colored, attached or detached cuffs. Coat model

$1.50

Broadway and 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 $3.50 $4.00 & $5.00 SHOES



MONTHS in advance of Easter my designers and shoemakers have been busily engaged in creating and completing the most modern footwear in the season's newest shapes and styles.

You are invited to visit one of my stores and inspect the immense stock of Spring and Summer shoes now being shown, Easter models in the greatest variety, all the latest novelties, as well as the more substantial types. Whatever your ideal of a shoe, you will find it in my stores.

The excellent styles, easy-fitting and long-wearing qualities of W. L. Douglas shoes excel those of other makes. A trial will convince you. UNION MADE. *Fast Color Eyelets Used.*

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00 and $2.50.

CAUTION! See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS GREATER NEW YORK STORES:

NEW YORK CITY
93 Nassau Street, cor. Fulton St.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th Street.
853 Broadway, cor. 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1437 Broadway, near 41st St.
984 Third Avenue, near 59th St.
1452 Third Avenue, near 82d St.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th.
2779 Third Ave., between 146th and 147th Streets.
856 Sixth Avenue, cor. 22d St.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue, near 42d St.
250 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN, N.Y.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl.
708 Broadway, corner Thornton.
1007 Broadway.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.
478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th St.

NEWARK—785 Broad Street.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.

5¢ a Package (Never sold in bulk)

Uneeda Biscuit

IN all soda cracker history no other soda cracker has won such fame, and no name has so popularized soda crackers as

Uneeda Biscuit

The reason for it all begins with their different and better baking and ends with their wonderful package, which preserves their freshness and crispness from bakery to table.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

ARROW COLLARS

Look well as long as they last—last longer than ordinary collars and cost no more

15c. each—2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

THERE'S ONE MAN I FEEL SORRY FOR

AND that's my old college chum Ponce de Leon. "Poncey" was getting old, so he sought a Fountain of Youth.

¶ That was the 15th Century way of seeking perpetual youth.

¶ Every man in New York today over 50 is a Ponce de Leon at heart. I know——— I'm 51.

¶ Here's the Moritz recipe for perpetual youth.

It's gray; the coat has 2 buttons; the lapels are broad, not skimpy little things; the name of the model is Czar; mention it when you come in. Now, then, to the best part of all—the price is

$25

HENRY MORITZ

Clothes for Young & Old Youths

1241-47 Broadway N Y

Between 30th and 31st Sts.

MOTHERS should teach their little ones the daily use of *some* good dentifrice and by so doing spare them much pain and annoyance

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, prevents tooth decay and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

ELECTRICITY—The Silent Servant

Let us show you how to get BEST results in electric lighting and heating.

C. C. Bohn Electric Co., 780 Sixth Ave., near 44th St.

All coffee ills yield to well-made

Postum Coffee

Be sure it's well boiled.

HAVE YOU TELEPHONES ENOUGH?

ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.

New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St.

7-20-4 R.G. SULLIVAN'S 10c CIGAR

A gentleman's smoke. Now outsells all its competitors. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

Spring Fashion Number

Advertisements for insertion in the Spring Fashion and Easter Number of The New York Times, next Sunday, should be in The Times Building not later than NOON TO-DAY.

Designs of up-to-date gowns, wraps and hats by leading designers consulted by well-dressed women in making their Spring selections.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MRS. W. B. KER SUES ARTIST FOR DIVORCE

Case Brought Here, but Becomes Public When Witnesses Are Examined at Stamford.

WIFE ACCUSES A MODEL

Obtains Evidence That Ker and a Young Woman Lived Together at Darien, Conn.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 10.—That William Balfour Ker, the artist of New York, is being sued for absolute divorce by Mrs. Mary Sigsbee Ker, a daughter of Rear Admiral Sigsbee, became known here to-day when a hearing was held to take the testimony of witnesses who live in Stamford and Darien.

The hearing was in the City Court here before Attorney Russell Porter Clark, a Commissioner appointed by Supreme Court Justice Platzek of New York. The witnesses were examined by Harry S. Stewart, an attorney of 165 Broadway, New York, counsel for Mrs. Ker.

Although no co-respondent was mentioned in to-day's hearing, the testimony established the fact that she was once a model for Mr. Ker, whose drawings have appeared in Life and other periodicals. Mr. Ker is now said to be in Paris, and the woman in the case is said to be with him. The suit is pending in the New York Supreme Court, and to-day's hearing here was because of the inability of the plaintiff to get the witnesses to go to New York to be examined.

The Kers were married about five years ago. They have a son about 3 years old. Mrs. Ker seeks the custody of the son. She was in Washington during the five months in which it is charged that Ker and his model were living in Darien, Conn., last Summer. Like her husband, Mrs. Ker is an artist, and has done some notable work. It was through their similarity in tastes and talents that they met.

Testimony was given to-day to the effect that Ker and a woman, who was not his wife, lived in a house owned by Edward B. Robinson in the Ox Ridge section of Darien, from early May until toward the end of October, 1909. Philo Green, the real estate agent, who rented the house to Ker, and the other witnesses, agreed on this point.

Mrs. Francis Davis, a neighbor, testified to seeing Ker and the girl together. The girl, she said, wore her hair down her back in two braids. She was about 19.

Mrs. Ker, dressed in brown, with a gray figured veil over a hat trimmed with gray fur and a short gray fur jacket, showed little emotion during the hearing, which covered upward of two hours. She identified her own picture and that of her husband. Once, when Mrs. Emma Boddy, a witness, was testifying, Mrs. Ker flushed a bit.

Commissioner Clark asked Mrs. Boddy why she was so certain the picture of Mrs. Ker was not that of the woman introduced to her by the artist last Summer as Mrs. Ker.

"Why," she said, "that woman he introduced me to had soft brown eyes, and she was very young and, oh, very pretty."

"Yes, but was there not some special mark about her?" asked Commissioner Clark.

"Yes," cried Mrs. Boddy, as if by inspiration, "she had soft brown hair, and this woman (looking at the picture) has black hair. And I do not like black hair."

The flush died out of Mrs. Ker's cheeks as she joined in the laugh that ran through the court room.

E. B. Rjbolnson, owner of the cottage, said he supposed at the time that the women Mr. Ker introduced as Mrs. Ker was his real wife. He said that only part of the house was furnished by Ker.

"They didn't have much more than a camping outfit," said Mr. Robinson.

Harry S. Stewart, counsel for Mrs. Ker, declined last night at his house, 1,050 Amsterdam Avenue, to discuss the case in any way.

HELEN HIBBS WEDS E. K. LEGG.

Daughter of Wealthy Washington Broker Marries Without His Consent.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—Edgar K. Legg, Jr., and Helen B. Heal Hibbs of Washington, D. C., were married yesterday evening by the Rev. H. Evan Cotton, assistant minister at Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church.

Although the pair had been engaged for a year it was not until yesterday afternoon that they decided to wed. They had really planned to elope on Saturday, but some one disclosed the secret to the bride's father, William B. Hibbs, one of the wealthiest men in Washington, who is President of the Washington Stock Exchange and senior member of the William B. Hibbs & Co. banking firm. He opposed his daughter not only marrying Mr. Legg out any one at all. Mr. Legg is one of the best known men in Baltimore, but for the past two years has resided in Washington.

Fred Legg acted as his brother's best man, and Frederic Smith, her uncle, gave the bride away in place of Mr. Hibbs, who has not sent him forgiveness to his daughter and her husband, but they are optimistic and expect him to relent.

AUTO BILL REPORTED.

Automobile Interests Said to Approve Its General Provisions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—Assemblyman Callan's bill regulating the use of automobiles in this State was reported favorably to-night by the Assembly Committee on Internal Affairs. The measure includes provisions which have appeared in several of the automobile bills introduced in the lower House during the present session.

The important provisons of the bill in its amended form are as follows:

An annual registration fee to be paid to the Secretary of State is on a basis of $5 for machines of 25 horse power and under, $10 over 25 and under 35 horse power, $15 over 35 and under 45 horse power, and $25 for 45 horse power and over.

In fixing speed regulations the committee decided that in the case of cities of the first and second class the absolute power to determine the rate of speed should be placed in the hands of the local authorities. In cities of the third class and in incorporated villages the authorities may fix the rate of speed, but at not less than fifteen miles an hour. In the unamended bill the rate was ten miles an hour. The bill as reported declares that automobiles must be operated at a careful and prudent speed, and a rate of more than thirty miles an hour shall be presumptive evidence of a lack of care and prudence.

The bill provides for the examination of chauffeurs, and each must carry a license with a photograph and a general description of himself.

For the better identification of the machine the number must appear on the forward part and back of the car. The figures must be four inches high and five-eights of an inch wide.

The penalties for a violation of the speed clause are practically the same as in the existing law. A chauffeur convicted a third time will forfeit his license. Provision is made for punishment either by fine or imprisonment or both, in case the operator of an automobile runs away at the time of an accident. In the case of a second offense the penalty is imprisonment for from two to five years.

At the public session of the committee to-day representatives of the Automobile Manufacturers' Association, New York State Automobile Association, and the Long Island Automobile Club, and the Albany Automobile Club expressed satisfaction with the general provisions of the bill.

Another automobile bill is now in the hands of the Senate Internal Affairs Committee, introduced by Senator Wainwright at the request of the National Highway Protective Association.

SHOT GIRL HE COULDN'T WIN.

Then Young Socialist Turns Revolver on Himself—Girl Little Hurt.

Arthur Faulhaber, 19 years old, a shirtwaist maker, a Socialist, and at one time, according to the police, an inmate of the King's Park, L. I., insane asylum, who lives at 1,909 Gates Avenue, Williamsburg, took his stand yesterday morning at the door of Bessie Eggers, at 1,548 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. She is also 19 years old, and Faulhaber has been in love with her for two years. She had tried to escape his attentions.

When Bessie and her sister Marguerite came out of their house to go to work Faulhaber jumped out in front of them. They tried to run way. The youth shot at Bessie four times, two bullets going into the side of her neck and two being shunted from her body by her corset steels. She falling to the ground, the youth thought he had killed her, and sent a bullet into his own head above the right eye. He was taken away to the German Hospital in a critical condition. The girl's wounds were slight, and she was treated at her home.

At the hospital Faulhaber, say the police, said he wanted to kill Miss Eggers and himself because she didn't love him. He had waited two hours outside her house Wednesday night to kill her, but did not get to see her.

ACTOR SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Riley Chamberlain Charged with Cruelty in Papers Filed by Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 10.—Riley Chamberlain, the actor, is being sued for divorce. Papers charging cruel and inhuman treatment were filed by Mrs. Chamberlain to-day. Separation and alimony, as well as attorney's fees, are asked.

According to the complaint, the couple were married in Milwaukee on Feb. 5, 1900. On Oct. 15, 1909, Mrs. Chamberlain alleges, her husband came to her apartment in Brooklyn, struck her, and then threatened to kill her. Chamberlain is now in New York rehearsing with Mabel Barrison. His wife was a shopgirl.

CITY BREVITIES.

At the third annual dinner of the Society of the Onondagas, to take place at the Waldorf-Astoria to-morrow evening, an interesting Indian ceremony will be performed, and speeches will be made by Prof. W. K. Wickes and J. H. Barr, Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce of Syracuse. The local Onondagas will be represented by J. R. Rubin, Assistant District Attorney, and the President of the society, Collin Armstrong.

Policeman Matthew P. McKenna of 29 East 198th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,269 and no assets. The debts were contracted between 1901 and 1905, when he kept a saloon.

Bessie Garvey, a chambermaid in the Hotel Gotham at Fifty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, upset an alcohol stove in her room yesterday and was so severely burned that she will probably die.

The New York Socialists met yesterday at the Labor Temple in East Eighty-fourth Street and arranged for a May Day parade on April 30. The Waist Makers' Union, which is largely Socialistic, will have a parade of its own.

Best & Co.

Important Sale Coats and Suits for Girls, Misses & Small Women

To close out some styles we have marked the goods at prices which, in many instances, are less than the cost of making. Stylish models and materials, including Plain Serges and Cheviot Mixtures, suited for early Spring wear.

Coats:

Sizes from 3½ to 14 yrs.; Exceptional values at $4.75, $6.75, $9.75 & $12.75

Suits:

Sizes 10 to 20 yrs.

High Grade Suits and Dresses

at $14.50, $19.50, $22.50 & $29.00

Regular values nearly double.

Capes: Sizes 14 to 20 yrs.

Limited selection, and on this account exceptionally low prices to close out.

60-62 West 23d Street

HOLD UP COUNT'S SON, BUT SOON LET HIM GO

Father Cabled to Italian Consul to Send Arturo Targione Home Again.

HADN'T LEAVE TO COME HERE

And the Father Feared He Was Not Alone—Son Has $10,000 and Can't Be Detained.

Arturo Targione, son of Count Targione, a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies from Florence, was held up by the immigration officials yesterday on his arrival on the Italian Line steamship Europa. The young man's detention was at the request of the father made through the Italian Ambassador at Washington and the Italian Consul General here. Targione, who is 22 years old, had $10,000 in gold. As there was no reason given for holding him, the immigration authorities asked the representative of the Consul who accompanied the young man to Ellis Island to make a charge or give reasons why Targione should be excluded from the country. This the Consul's agent would not do, and so Targione was allowed to land.

The authorities are not willing to discuss the case. The man was detained, it was admitted, upon information from Italy. Some weeks ago Targione left home without consulting his parents. His father traced his movements in Italy and found that he had sailed on the steamship Europa. He at once cabled to the Italian Consul here, told his suspicions that the son was not alone in his fight, and asked that he be detained on the arrival of the vessel.

The Europa got to her pier late Wednesday night. She had but few cabin passengers. The Inspectors and the Italian Consul soon found young Targione.

"What do you want in America?" asked the Consul.

"I have come over to see the country," was the reply.

The young man was then told that his mother was seriously ill and wanted him to return. Targione stayed on the steamer all night, and yesterday morning accompanied the officials to Ellis Island.

There was another passenger who spent the night on the Europa—Mrs. Irma Heins of Columbus, Ohio, wife of an American dentist practicing in Florence. Mrs. Heins, who was a Miss Wright, stayed on board in order to visit the Barge Office and obtain the release of some $10,000 worth of jewelry and clothing which she had. As an American with a foreign residence she was entitled to bring in her personal effects duty free. Mrs. Heins went to the Barge Office to swear to her residence abroad about the time that the young Italian was being questioned on Ellis Island.

As proof of his ability to care for himself Targione produced his money. After the officials had counted some $1,000 in English gold they declared he had enough, and then, as there was no reason to doubt his story or proof to show that he was an undesirable alien, he was released. The first thing he did was to cable his mother. He went away with the representative of the consulate, declaring he was going to see something of America before leaving.

Mrs. Heins, when asked if she knew Targione, said:

"I come from Florence, as does the young man. Florence is a big place, and one might just as well say that we knew each other because we both lived in Cincinnati, Louisville, or Cleveland. The vessel upon which we crossed is an immigrant carrier. Mr. Targione and I are of what you might say high class, and we found it congenial to associate on what was a monotonous trip."

Mrs. Heins said that she was on her way to visit her mother in Columbus.

POSED AS CORONERS' DOCTOR.

Man Arrested as Thief Exhibited Dr. O'Hanlon's Stolen Card Case.

After having his pockets picked three days ago, Coroners' Physician Philip F. O'Hanlon was impersonated yesterday by a man wanted for grand larceny, who used the physician's card case as credentials in trying to deceive the detectives.

Detectives Hickson and Horton of the Allen Street Detective Bureau saw in Avenue A a young man who, they believed, was Joseph Dimenico, for whom the police have been hunting for a year, since he was implicated in the larceny of $88 from Mary Bresler of 175 Attorney Street by the confession of Max Glob, who pleaded guilty a year ago, and was sentenced to Sing Sing by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions.

"We want you for grand larceny," said the detectives.

"No, not me; surely, there's some dreadful mistake, for I'm Dr. Philip F. O'Hanlon, Coroners' Physician," exclaimed the man, and out came a [illegible] nation card and bill case marked in golden letters, "Dr. Philip F. O'Hanlon, Coroners' Physician."

The detectives were unconvinced.

"Come with us," they said. "You can't dupe us. You're Joseph Dimenico. Come along."

"Very well," laughed the man. "I thought I could get away with it, but I see I can't."

Dimenico, who admitted his identity but not the charge against him, was held by Magistrate Corrigan in Essex Market Court in $1,000 for trial.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's

Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street

In Full Motion

is the Spring business at "The Store of Certain Satisfaction," and never before has it been so clearly and emphatically demonstrated that the Bloomingdale organization is equal to all occasions. Fittingly filling human wants is the big 59th Street Store's second nature. "Convenient Now to Everywhere," whether you travel by auto, carriage, elevated train, surface car or afoot.

Silk Dresses that Will Delight Every Woman

Not alone because the price is at the low level of $13.69 but also because of the great degree of dignity and style in every rustling, lustrous fold.

A particularly chic number of the many models at this moderate selling figure is made of changeable chiffon taffeta, tunic effect trimmed with a soutache braid and hand embroidery, finished with a very pretty net yoke.

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

5¢ a Package

(Never sold in bulk)

IN all soda cracker history no other soda cracker has won such fame, and no name has so popularized soda crackers as

Uneeda Biscuit

The reason for it all begins with their different and better baking and ends with their wonderful package, which preserves their freshness and crispness from bakery to table.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

The New York Times, Easter Number, Next Sunday

Special Pictorial Section on Fashions

Every woman reader will find this of exceptional interest. It will present pictorially all of the latest novelties in Spring hats and costumes.

Usual Pictorial Supplement

This will give readers of The Times a glimpse into places of unusual activity, all of timely interest. It will contain pictures well worth saving.

A Sixteen-Page Magazine, Equal to the Best of the Periodicals

This will deal with timely subjects, treating them in the most interesting way—the work of well-known writers.

A Great New Harbor for New York

The proposed Jamaica Bay improvement will transform a large area of land, marshy and unproductive, into one of the finest harbors in the world. Vernon Howe Bailey, the artist, will give a bird's-eye view of the harbor as it will appear when completed.

"The Barricade"

Paul Bourget's new French play, a masterpiece by a master playwright, will be presented in a full synopsis. It is of dramatic interest to every reader.

Warships Ready for the Discard

Secretary Meyer's recent statement before the House Committee on Naval Affairs that the Detroit and other warships should be condemned and sold was a revelation to many Americans. Read the facts about a large number of Uncle Sam's sea fighters —$50,000,000 worth fit for the junk heap.

The Last Days of Oscar Wilde

A pathetic story told by one who was with the bard in the closing hours of his life.

Trial of Countess Tarnowsky

A dramatic story which is of international interest by reason of the prominence of those involved in it.

King Edward's War on the Baronets.

The Veteran Diplomat tells some hard facts about shams in the nobilit.

A Rifle to Make War More Destructive

A new weapon now being tested that may revolutionize warfare.

A Great Page of Cartoons by Hy. Mayer

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
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TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

Add $1.20 per month for postage foreign countries daily and Sunday. 85 cents daily only.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1910.

NEW YORK'S NEXT LOAN.

We published yesterday several reassuring interviews regarding New York City's credit. The Presidents of the Bowery and Emigrant Industrial savings banks were prominent among those who think that the price at which New York City can float its bonds is a question of the money market, and not of the credit of the city. It certainly is one of the facts of the financial situation that bond buyers are not satisfied with the old rates of yield, and do not have to accept them. This may be due to the fact that those who make long-term investments are requiring an inducement to advance their dollars, which they see or fear will lose purchasing power as the production of gold increases. Or it may be that they can see more profitable uses for their money, either in their own business, or in the liberal offers of interest by those who see such profits in the use of other people's money. The best bond markets are not in times when hope is strong and business is good. It may be that the bonds which the city is selling now will command a premium when prospects are less rosy. Those who are best guessers at what may happen before these bonds mature will be the most confident buyers, either to keep until payment or to dispose of to those who take a too despondent view of present conditions of the city's affairs.

Accepting the most favorable view of the city's present credit, it must be conceded that it has recovered from a recent deterioration. In the future as in the past, and as in the case of all borrowers, the city's credit will depend upon the use it makes of its money. Civic patriotism is not equal to supplying funds to be wasted, nor even to be risked, on the same basis as for purposes of strictly municipal government. If the city incurs traders' risks, under exemption of its loans from the constitutional restriction, it is no reproach to its credit to say that it must meet the competition of other borrowers, and pay their rates. It is therefore well to ask for what uses the city is borrowing, and is proposing to borrow, by scores of millions.

Part of the $50,000,000 now borrowed goes to completing a subway which nobody would begin now, and part to beginning a subway whose end is not in sight. The Centre Street subway will carry nobody north of the Williamsburg Bridge terminus in Manhattan, nor south of the City Hall, nor east of the Bowery. Anybody desiring to ride outside of those narrow limits must pay a second fare. It is not on the record that this subway was designed to keep alive the two-fare system, and to switch the cars of the prospective tenant who refuses to occupy it, but it is indisputable that it does not serve the convenience of fare-payers, and will remain a taxeater, probably necessitating further expenditures to make it useful.

The second subway on which a portion of this loan will be spent may prove a great money maker. In that case the city will have done a good thing by keeping it in its own control. On the other hand this expectation can hardly ever be stronger, and so far it is likely that there cannot be a better time to assure that the road shall be operated most advantageously. On the contrary, no such arrangement has been made, in pursuance of a policy to construct with city funds and dispose of the property at a more advanced stage of construction. The new subway system can hardly require less than $200,000,000, and it is being built in apparent defiance of the fact that shortly the effects will be felt of the expenditure of $100,000,000 to promote traffic across—instead of along—the routes being thus built with city funds.

This grand and alluring plan is not being prosecuted in a manner compatible with the highest credit. Ground has hardly been broken, and yet the extras have begun. The other day it was a change of grade, and shortly after it was the acquisition of some desirable real estate to facilitate construction and operation. The original estimate was $15,000,000 for this section; the appropriation was $23,000,000; and now, according to The Brooklyn Eagle, "it is estimated by officials that the actual cost will be much nearer $50,000,000 than the $23,000,000 set aside for the improvement." It would be interesting to calculate the total for the triborough route at this rate of excess above expectation. It is plain that it must exceed several times the cost of either the surface or elevated roads with which it is in competition. Yet it was stated yesterday that the fare would be 5 cents, although the Public Service Commission has just decided that 10 cents is a fair charge for the more cheaply managed and constructed roads.

This is Mayor GAYNOR'S first constructive work, and all wish him a fair deliverance. There will be no limit to his prestige and popularity if he shall succeed. It is in no spirit of hostility that we caution him regarding the need of care. He has a light opinion of Wall Street, but it is there that the city's credit is fixed. Wall Street may be wrong, but it is not in accord with the opinions of the savings bank Presidents perhaps because it is looking further ahead. Wall Street is not at all opposed to the city's making money, and it cares nothing for the city's competitors. Wall Street only wants the end to be sure before the beginning is made. As The Wall Street Journal says:

> Before a subway is built two things are absolutely necessary. The first is a definite and economical plan for its financing. The second is the certainty that it will be operated without waste of time and interest as soon as it is completed.

No announcement has been made of the city's plans in either respect. On the contrary, the plan as understood is to build on the city's credit, in reliance upon certainty of profit made by some operator not yet known.

NO PERMANENT EMBASSIES.

The Louden bill authorizing the purchase or erection of buildings for housing our Ambassadors, Ministers, and Consuls in foreign capitals seems to have gone down to defeat in Congress. Whatever may have been the reasons for the effective opposition to the measure, its defeat at this time is not a matter for regret. The bill was hastily prepared. The radical change for which it provided has received no large measure of public approval. The instigators of the movement for permanent embassies at present are not conspicuous for their knowledge of public affairs or their influence. The country needs time to think over this matter.

When the plan of building homes for our diplomats was first mooted it received a great deal of favorable comment. But it was obviously a subject for careful consideration. Many men of long experience in the diplomatic corps do not believe that the possession of permanent buildings would solve the problems which beset that branch of our public service. Diplomacy in these days of quick communication between capitals has lost its old importance, but we must still have representatives in foreign countries, and the improvement of the quality of the service is more important, for the present, than the manner in which it is housed. Permanent embassies may come later, when Congress sees the need of them.

A PURCHASED PRESIDENCY.

Upon general information and belief it has been often said that the Presidential election of 1888 was the most corrupt in our history. We are now getting the specific evidence. MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY was the Chairman of the Republican Committee that year, Gen. BENJAMIN HARRISON was the Republican candidate, and GROVER CLEVELAND the Democratic candidate, by renomination. In the statement or memorandum which Mr. THOMAS C. PLATT committed into the hands of his friend Mr. CURTIS to be published after his death we find the following passage:

> A few days before the election Mr. QUAY, who was Chairman of the committee, came to Mr. PLATT'S office with a long face. He said he was utterly discouraged; that the demands made upon him for money were tremendous; that the treasury was empty; that he had exhausted every source from which he could hope to secure funds.
>
> "How much do you want?" asked Mr. PLATT.
>
> "One hundred and fifty thousand dollars at least. We must have that amount or close the headquarters," replied Mr. QUAY.
>
> Mr. PLATT is not a rich man, but his credit is good, and he went out and borrowed $150,000 upon his own personal note and turned the money over to the Treasurer of the National Committee. Mr. QUAY has frequently asserted that that money elected President HARRISON.

The reader will note that this brief but fruitful conference between two leading politicians of the Republican Party took place "a few days before the election."

Ex-Attorney General MILLER, whom Mr. HARRISON with commendable foresight of probable events had fortified with a letter reciting the true history of his negotiations with Mr. PLATT in 1888, also gives testimony as to the methods of the National Republican Committee in that campaign. It was "in October, some time after the middle, I think, in 1888," that Mr. MILLER says he had a talk with Mr. JOHN C. NEW, the Indiana National Committeeman, in this city. Mr. MILLER'S narrative proceeds:

> Thereupon he told me that the National Committee was in very urgent need of funds, and that a proposition had been made to Mr. QUAY, Chairman of the committee, that if assurance could be given that a certain gentleman should be Secretary of the Interior, or that he could control the appointment of the Secretary of the Interior, money could be raised to the amount of $500,000, if necessary.
>
> I asked him who the gentleman was, and he said it was THOMAS C. PLATT.

Mr. PLATT was appealed to for $150,000, and furnished that sum "a few days before the election." It was in October, "some time after the middle," that Mr. NEW informed Mr. MILLER that $500,000 could be had from Mr. PLATT on the assurance that "a certain gentleman should be Secretary of the Interior." As this assurance was not given, since Mr. HARRISON would have nothing to do with such transactions, the half million was not forthcoming. But here is the evidence that at a very late day in the campaign, too late for the use of money in circulating what is called "literature," or in other legitimate ways, the Republican Committee was casting about for great sums. It did receive $150,000 from Mr. PLATT only a few days before election, and Mr. PLATT assures us that Mr. QUAY "frequently asserted that that money elected President HARRISON."

We know that Mr. HARRISON was elected President by the vote of New York. We know that New York, Mr. CLEVELAND'S own State, was confidently counted upon by the Democratic National Committee to give him its electoral vote. As late as the middle of October the election of Mr. CLEVELAND seemed highly probable; it was the general expectation that he would be his own successor. But the electoral vote of New York was given to Mr. HARRISON by a plurality of 13,002. The surprise and disappointment came from Kings County. There were memorable election frauds in that county that year, for which certain persons of power and prominence in politics afterward suffered the inconvenience of confinement at hard labor. But though Mr. PLATT failed to get the Secretaryship of the Treasury, the Republicans got the Presidency. These revelations deepen the general conviction that they got it by corruption and the purchase of votes.

Need any one wonder why the efforts to secure by law publicity of campaign contributions have thus far failed to secure the enthusiastic support of the Republicans in Congress?

SOME COMPENSATION.

Every good American must hope that in the international race for the south pole this country may be the winner. But if that honor shall fall to Capt. SCOTT, there will be at least this much to be thankful for: His victory will not be disgraced by any petty squabbling among his own countrymen, any cheap jealousy among his own profession, any carping in the House of Commons, any attempt to deprive him of his just reward. Every Englishman from his sovereign down will feel and show nothing but joy over the honor he has conferred on the British flag, and his reward will be given from the heart.

They order some things better in England.

MISS MERCY AND MR. OLIVER.

Every right-minded person will be sorry that Mr. OLIVER, popularly known in his downtown Assembly district as "Paradise Jimmy," hurt the feelings of Miss HENRIETTA MERCY when she approached him in Albany Wednesday night with an appeal to support the claims of the woman suffragists. But anybody who is willing calmly to consider the matter from all points of view, and who reads Miss MERCY'S statement of the case and Mr. OLIVER'S, must be convinced that the gentleman did not intend to hurt the lady's feelings. Rough he may be, as befits the representative of the Third Assembly District, and rude so far as direct and homely expression of his thoughts makes for rudeness, but for a full generation he has been widely known as a man whose heart is distinctly in the right place. When he pointed out to his visitor, who, by the way, did not wait for the formality of an introduction, that the younger Assemblymen would likely be more susceptible to feminine arguments than a seasoned old legislator, he spoke truly enough. He meant nothing wrong. OLIVER has voted for woman suffrage, but he does not see any present prospect of success for the movement. Whether he does or not, however, is not particularly to the point.

Miss MERCY is young and unsophisticated. Her point of view is mistaken. She represents women who demand all the political rights and preferment the men possess, who want to nominate candidates for office, vote for them, and to hold office themselves. Mr. MASON of Virginia, in a historic speech before the House of Representatives in the fifties of the last century, thanked God that our Government had no knowledge of ministers of the Gospel as such. Miss MERCY and her colaborers are working for the day when our Government shall be aware of no distinction of sex. When the women get into politics they must expect to be treated as other politicians. The suffragists must get over their sensitiveness. They will find that the right to vote carries with it responsibilities and burdens.

OLIVER meant well. When he addressed his visitor as "little girl" he merely recognized her youth. If she had been older he would have called her "marm."

THE INJUNCTION BILL.

The spokesmen of organized labor have condemned in advance the bill regarding the issuance of injunctions in Federal courts. They regard it as worse than nothing, since it regularizes the practices of which they complain. Another consideration is that while the continued dissatisfaction of labor would deprive the bill of its motive, its enactment would displease an even more influential class who are not asking for any change.

It is clear that a law regarding the issuance of injunctions solely in labor cases would be class legislation of a most obnoxious character. The law must be general in its terms, and is so, and thereby gives grievance to the National Association of Manufacturers, whose statement is emphasized by the Merchants' Association of this city. The point of criticism is that since time immemorial courts have acted in their discretion in issuing injunctions, and without complaint by anybody except labor leaders, and without specification of grievance by them. The pending bill confirms the practice in this respect, but limits the time for injunctions to seven days. In no State is there such a limitation, and there is no greater need for it in Federal courts than in State courts. The Merchants' Association pleads that the bill comes within the spirit of the remarks of the President, then Judge TAFT, in an address to the American Bar Association at Detroit in 1895:

> It will not be surprising if the storm of abuse heaped on the Federal courts and the political strength of popular groups whose plans of social reform have met obstruction in those tribunals shall lead to serious efforts through legislation to cut down their jurisdiction and cripple their efficiency. If this comes, then the responsibility for its efforts, whether good or bad, must be not only with those who urge the change, but also with those who do not resist its coming.

The Board of Trade yesterday expressed similar views, and added a contrast between the injunction bill and the procedure provided for railways in the Administration railway bill. This allows a restraining order for sixty days, although all other cases would be limited to a week under the injunction bill.

Senator ROOT'S announcement that he will oppose the bill granting pensions to widows of veterans of the civil war who were married later than 1890 is encouraging, as he is a man of great influence in his party. The date which now holds was fixed purposely to prevent young women from marrying old soldiers merely to get their pensions. Twenty thousand widows of this type are now clamoring for public money. The pension list grows alarmingly. A large body of Republican politicians so far from being dismayed by the huge sum now annually distributed for pensions, $160,000,000, are striving to increase it. It has become a vast corruption fund.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Warning Against "Fooleries."

Mayor GAYNOR'S letter of advice and instruction to the man whom he had just appointed Police Magistrate is so full of sound sense that it will receive instant and enthusiastic appreciation from the public, and it deserves the thoughtful attention, not only from other occupants of the same humble bench, but from many who are much higher up in the judicial hierarchy.

Its most refreshing sentence, perhaps, is that which runs: "In the administration of the criminal law, the natural conclusion from a given state of facts is just as admissible as in any of the affairs of men." So often do Judges ignore or deny that truth—so often do they reject, as inadequate, evidence the sufficiency of which nobody else would dream of questioning—that only too many people have come to the conclusion that the law is a thing full of sophistry and fiction, and that its reasoning has little or no relation with the realities of life as revealed by common experience.

Mayor GAYNOR instanced with derisive reprehension, as one of "similar fooleries," the familiar refusal to convict of illegal liquor selling unless the witness of it has the corroborative evidence of his own palate that the liquid ordered and served as whisky was that particular intoxicant. It would be going too far, probably, to say that every such refusal is based on a deliberate purpose on the part of the Magistrate to save from deserved punishment a man known by him to be guilty of the offense charged. That conclusion, however, is always one hard to avoid and doubtless is usually true.

Of course, the rules of evidence as formulated for the conduct of formal trials at law are fundamentally and essentially sound, and it would not be well for courts to reach their conclusions by processes as short and convenient—and on the whole as satisfactory—as those which we have all learned to use in carrying on our ordinary affairs. But the fact remains that when a Judge obviously avoids "the natural conclusion from a given state of affairs," he is either trying to substitute injustice for justice, and seeking a colorable excuse for doing it, or else he is so obsessed by the killing letter of the law as to be blind to its vivifying spirit.

What Mayor GAYNOR charitably called "fooleries," the rest of us incline to view either as imbecilities or as outrages—the latter more often than the former.

Fresh Air Has Been Undervalued.

It has taken not much more than ten years to convince the intelligent part of the public that pure, outdoor air, no matter how cold, can be breathed with advantage as well as safety by consumptives, and that without it their malady, if at all advanced, cannot be cured and hardly can be stayed. A highly suggestive editorial article in The American Journal of Surgery does more than intimate that doctors as well as laymen have learned this immensely valuable and important lesson a little too well.

The mistake made has been that of treating fresh air as a medicine the efficiency of which is limited to tuberculosis. Underlying this error, perhaps, is the fact that to use a single remedy for many and diversely caused diseases is, as a rule, the mark of the quack, while the real doctor tends as much toward specialization in his therapy as in his practice. The relation of fresh air to tuberculosis, however, is not that of a specific poison for a specific microbe, as is that of many medicines to the diseases they help or cure; it is rather that of a condition favorable to the exercise by the body of all its own devices for offense and defense. Slowly—much too slowly, The Journal of Surgery thinks—the belief is gaining ground that fresh air is no better for the tuberculous than it is for the victims of other maladies, and it hopes that in time its benefits will not be reserved for the sick, but will be extended as a matter of course to the well.

Progressive doctors already get surprising results in the way of a lowered death rate by putting their pneumonia patients on hospital roofs instead of in hospital wards, but when most of the typhoid cases in camp during the Spanish-American war recovered, instead of crediting this result to the enforced outdoor treatment, medical men tried to make themselves believe that they had been favored with a different or milder type of the disease. There is room for suspicion that many, if not most, of our ailments come from living in houses artificially heated and miserably ventilated. Some of us will reply, however, that, everything considered, it is better to be ill part of the time than uncomfortable all of the time.

A Millionaire Judges His Brothers.

Confessing that he is himself a robber, JOSEPH FELS applies the same harsh name to all the other millionaires, and insists that they could not have made their money, any more than he could, had they not taken advantage of laws that gave advantage to the few to the disadvantage of the many. There is nothing new in these statements, but they have usually been made, hitherto, by people more open than is Mr. FELS to the suspicion that their indignation is largely envy—by people whose failure to acquire millions results less from hatred of privilege than from incompetence to utilize the legal opportunities they denounce.

And Mr. FELS'S eloquence would be more convincing if it were the flower of conduct more consistent. By his own confession he not only has profited by inquitous laws, but he is still doing so. In other words he is a beneficiary of the tariff miscalled protective. Whether this is robbery or not, and he a robber or not, is a question of some complexity. A good many people who seem to be honest believe in protection, and the higher it is the better they like it. They are mysteries to us as well as to Mr. FELS, but we cannot, like him, solve the problem by calling them robbers. Not all of them, that is; some of them are just that and nothing else, for they corruptly made the laws by which they wickedly profit, and instead of trying to benefit humanity by returning to the public a large part of their illicit gains, they content themselves with devoting a minute fraction to keeping the worst of the tariff schedules as they are.

Mr. FELS, we understand, soothes his troubled conscience by financing the single taxers. He might easily do worse, since he won't pauperize any large number of people that way, but couldn't he do better by directly attacking the system under which he was able unduly to exploit the desire which most of us have to be clean?

WORKINGS OF THE TAX LAW.

The Full Amount of Widow's Personal Tax Was Collected.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As doubt has been expressed as to whether a recent statement by Tax Commissioner Purdy could be an exact statement of fact, will you permit me to show in detail how such a condition is not only possible but must exist whenever the personal property tax is levied in full?

Mr. Purdy's statement was that a widow with a yearly income of $1,000, the sole support of herself and children, had been obliged to pay from it a personal property tax of $320. Assuming that her capital was $20,000, this lady would receive $1,000 a year, if the principal were so invested as to bring 5 per cent. per annum. The tax upon this $20,000 at a rate of 1.6 per cent., which is less than the rate levied last year, would amount to $320, and the lady would have but $680 left with which to support her family. The story, far from being improbable, is only too favorable in its assumptions. There are millions of dollars invested in bonds which bring only 4 per cent. upon the sum paid for them. If so invested this lady would have had but $480 left with which to meet her yearly expenses.

The outrageous injustice of this condition lies in the fact that it exists while numbers of millionaires are assessed but a fraction of their personal property. The Tax Assessors have guessed that the millionaire owned $100,000 worth of taxable securities, when, as a matter of fact, he had millions; they have guessed that the widow has $20,000 worth, and they have assessed her upon all that she has. It would not personally inconvenience the millionaire if he were assessed on all that he held. To the poor widow it makes the difference between comfort and poverty, yet when she protests the Tax Department offers her as the only relief an opportunity to perjure herself by swearing that she is not liable.

The evil of the personal tax law is that it levies, and must always levy, grossly unequal taxation, and the injustice is all the more intolerable because in every case it works against the comparatively poor. Under the law even the workingman might be assessed on his paltry savings, money hid away in his tenement house room on the second Monday of January in any year, while his rich neighbor might go absolutely free.

It is, indeed, time that such injustice should be ended, and Mayor Gaynor has added one more to the obligations which we should all feel by including this among the long list of wrongs which he is striving to right.

C. W. WATSON.

New York, March 2, 1910.

THE GRAFT INVESTIGATION.

Being Conducted Because Certain Legislators Fail to Collect Enough?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you please inform me of the purpose of the investigation that is being conducted at Albany? A friend says that the Legislature wants to abolish the right of Senators and Assemblymen to take fees for procuring or preventing certain bills to pass because it looks too much like blackmail. Another friend, who is in politics and ought to know, says that some Senators and Assemblymen are not considered desirable members, because they did not charge enough and thereby ruined the business, and that the investigation is taking place to establish a uniform schedule of minimum rates, and that there is no intention of doing away with this time-honored American custom, which, he says, has existed from time immemorial and become a vital and fundamental part of our laws and Government.

I am inclined to think the politician is right, first, because he is in politics; second, because I have always heard, as long as I can remember, that the people's representatives don't go to Albany for their health.

In any event, a change in that custom would be much to be regretted; for what self-respecting American citizen would be willing to represent the Empire State under such conditions? It would be a very cheap job. It is cheap enough as it is, if they really did not get more than they say they did.

New York, March 2, 1910. CAJ. BREAL.

The Landlords' Tenement Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to "Tenant" I would say that in my previous letter I had no intention of making a "Landlord's Complaint," and that my desire was merely to state several facts and to ask one important question. Tenants will have to pay the taxes, insurance, all of the other expenses and a reasonable interest on the investment; otherwise no one can afford to house them. All that we are asking of our tenants under the present conditions is that they pay all of these expenses, excepting the interest on the investment, until we are ready to replace the old houses with business buildings, when we will expect at least 4 per cent. interest. The higher the taxes and the other expenses the higher will be the rentals for the tenants to pay.

The tenants in the old two family houses need all of their small earnings for food, but they sacrifice on this and pay their rents unless they are unemployed or in the hospital, when they cannot pay anything and the landlord and tradesman, also the doctor, must help stand the loss. These low wage earners need enough increase of income to pay for their clothing and rentals and a little over for old age. They need one, two and three room apartments for light housekeeping near their work and low rentals payable weekly. But we cannot see any interest on the investment in such a tenement house. OWNER.

New York, March 2, 1910.

EQUAL GUARDIANSHIP.

Laws Gained by Voteless Women Not Suffragists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Miss Gardiner says that an Anti-Suffrage Association is organized for the sole purpose of working against woman suffrage. This might excuse the "Massachusetts Association Opposed to the Further Extension of Suffrage to Women" for not working in behalf of equal guardianship; but it cannot excuse it for printing and circulating literature against it.

Moreover, in 1895, seven years before the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association succeeded in carrying the equal guardianship law, a "Man Suffrage Association" was formed to work against woman's ballot. President Eliot of Harvard, Curtis Guild, Jr., and other prominent men were among its officers. It published a list of reasons why people should vote against woman suffrage. One was: "Because women suffer no injustice in Massachusetts." The following case, which actually happened in New York, could have happened at that time in Massachusetts, as it could happen to-day in thirty-three out of the forty-six States of the Union:

A Chinaman had married a respectable Irishwoman. When their first baby was three days old, the husband gave it to his brother to be taken away to China and brought up there. The mother, through the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, appealed to the courts. The Judge promptly decided that the husband was within his rights. He was the sole legal owner of the baby; he had the sole right to say what should be done with it.

These distinguished gentlemen, like the anti-suffrage ladies, saw no injustice in that state of things. The inference is plain. Those men and women who join anti-suffrage associations may know a great deal on some other subjects, but they do not know much about justice to women.

Miss Gardiner says that equal guardianship laws have been obtained by "voteless women." They were obtained by women who wanted to vote, and whose conviction of the need of woman's ballot was deepened by the slowness and difficulty with which these self-evidently just measures were secured. Lucy Stone began to work for equal guardianship in Massachusetts in 1847, and through the persistent efforts of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association the bill was finally passed in 1902. In New York, through the exertions of Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton, the harshness of the old law was modified in 1863 by a bill making the mother's consent necessary before a father could legally dispose of the children. But in less than four years this beneficent statute was repealed and the old law was restored in all its pristine barbarity, viz.:

"Every father, whether of full age or a minor, of a child likely to be born, or of any living child under the age of 21 years and unmarried, may by his deed or last will duly executed, dispose of the custody and tuition of such child during its minority, or for any less time, to any person or persons in possession or remainder."

And this continued to be the law of New York for more than twenty years longer.

Miss Gardiner thinks the ballot would be of no advantage to women, because it is possible to secure equal guardianship laws without it. One might as well say that the Panama Canal will be of no advantage because it is possible to get from New York to San Francisco by going around Cape Horn. Miss Gardiner is in the position of a wholly inexperienced landsman who has never tried it. The experienced suffragists are like the veteran sea Captains who have doubled the Cape again and again. ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., March 5, 1910.

NO STREETS FLUSHED.

A Criticism of the Street Cleaning Department's Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My pedestrian custom has long convinced me that New York contains more dirt than any other city of equal importance.

The shortest route between my home, near the Long Island Ferry, and my office, near the City Hall, often brings me through First and Second Avenues, the Bowery or Chrystie Street, and the "Five Points." Swill pails and ash barrels which line every sidewalk are seldom relieved of their noxious contents as often as they should be, cetainly not every twenty-four hours.

But the east side does not suffer alone by the neglect of our "Cleaning" Department.

The streets of Berlin and Paris are flushed every day.

Our sweepers, who have inherited from Waring's efficient brigade nothing but the uniform, raise dust into our eyes and nostrils on the Fifth Avenue Plaza as much as they do in "Hell's Kitchen."

The art of sprinkling is unknown to them, and they are indifferent if the dirt they collect on street corners is scattered again before a city cart comes to collect it or not.

Weston suffers in the deserts of California less than we do on windy days in the shadow of our Metropolitan tower.

Why does not our worthy Mayor, a pedestrian himself and a good reformer, take pity and protect us against the microbes which his miserable sweepers inflict on our lungs?

LOUIS WINDMUELLER.

March 2, 1910.

Champions the Microbes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the recent discussion of the question of vivisection with which your columns have been laden I wish to call your attention to a subject that has not been receiving the consideration that it merits—nay, demands. This is nothing more or less than the determined campaign that scientists in general are waging against pernicious germs. Now, these are creatures of God—and we can claim to be no more—they were given existence by the same beneficent Creator, and I, for one, raise my voice against their wholesale destruction. They are not, we may be sure, without their purpose, (perhaps they are the punishment of the First Transgression,) so beware, vain mortals, that ye trifle not with the beings of eternity!

JAMES HENLE.

New York, March 2, 1910.

Would There Be Sound?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A problem was recently put to me which stated that if a large bell placed in the centre of an expansive desert, and out of all hearing and set in such a way as to give freedom to the clapper, would any sound result if a strong wind chanced to move the clapper against the side of the bell? Although I answered yes, my questioner contended that since sound was created by the vibrations of the air on the tympanum of the ear, and there being no ears present, there was no sound.

What are the views of the readers of THE TIMES on this? J. A. MARSHALL.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 2, 1910.

THOSE THAT ARE LEFT.

'Mid all the onrush of the world;
'Neath blazoned conquest's flags unfurled;
Remember, when the foe's downhurled—
Those that are left!

Not they who fell beneath thy power;
Not they who helped thee scale the tower;
But they who missed the tidal hour—
Those that are left!

Not few! not few, nor yet to blame
That never riches, power, or fame
Came nigh to conjure with their name—
Those that are left!

Not few! Not few! The god of chance,
With careless hand and eyes askance,
Hurls, without destiny, his lance.
Those that are left!

The maid unsought. The cripple cowed.
The child untaught. Man unendowed.
The gray head, disillusion-bowed—
They are the left!

Remember! Man who art a god!
When, head erect, thou walk'st abroad—
Remember those who kiss the rod—
Those that are left!

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

WILL RENEW FIGHT TO OUST THE PLATTS

United States Express Shareholders Wish a Voice in Picking Late President's Successor.

WILL DEMAND A MEETING

Officials of the Concern Decline to Say Who Is to Take Dead Politician's Place.

The death of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt will be made the basis for renewed activity by dissatisfied stockholders of the United States Express Company to wrest the control of that organization from the Platt family. Up to the time of his death ex-Senator Platt was President of the company. His son, Edward T. Platt, is treasurer, and another son, Frank H. Platt, is counsel for the concern. Altogether the Platt interests own some 600 shares of the Express Company's stock.

Since 1907 there has been a fight on the part of stockholders of the Express Company to oust the Platt interests, which are self-perpetuating. Headed by Benjamin F. Spraker, President of the First National Bank of Canajoharie, a committee known as the Committee of United States Express Shareholders, and who are said to own a majority of the stock, has brought actions in the courts against the officers of the company with the object of either throwing the company into the hands of a receiver or compelling a call for a meeting of the shareholders, which has not been held since 1862.

Who is to succeed ex-Senator Platt as President of the Express Company could not be learned yesterday. There will be a meeting of the Directors within the next few days, when a successor will be elected. Chauncey H. Crosby, Vice President and General Manager of the Express Company, is at present the head of the concern, and he will send out the call for the meeting.

"I haven't any idea who will be elected to succeed Mr. Platt," said Mr. Crosby yesterday. "No particular person has been mentioned that I know of. We need a good all-round man; one who is familiar with the affairs of the company, and who will do everything for the best interests of all concerned. That is the man who will be selected."

Frank Platt refused to discuss the situation, but a member of his office declared that he had no desire to succeed his father in the administration of the Express Company's affairs. Mr. Platt already receives $7,500 a year for his work as counsel for the company.

Mr. Platt also refused to discuss the question of his father's will, if one was left, or the disposition the dead politician made of his estate. The will, it was said yesterday, would be filed for probate in Tioga County.

MAKING A CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Problems Face the Architects and Republican Club Will Discuss Them.

Some of the problems which confront the designers and builders who are prospectively altering the looks of New York in the plans for the City Beautiful are to be discussed at the "Saturday Discussion Luncheon" at the Republican Club tomorrow.

"Modern New York Architecture and Some of Its Specific Problems" is the subject for discussion as arranged by the club's Art Committee, of which Frank D. Tansley is Chairman. Among the speakers who have sent acceptances are Arnold W. Brunner, President of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects; Don Barber, President of the Beaux Arts Society; Bradford Lee Gilbert, Charles B. Stover, President of the Park Commission; J. Stewart Barney, Dr. Thomas A. Slicer, Harvey W. Corbett, and Robert D. Kohn, who will speak on the tenement house of the future.

WOMEN LESS LOVELY NOW.

They're Like Caricatures of the Grecian Beauties, Yale Professor Says.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10.—"If you could take the twenty best formed and best looking women you can find to-day and stand them up beside a Grecian woman of old the women of to-day would look like caricatures," said Prof. William Lyon Phelps of Yale, before a class of graduate English students yesterday. The chuckles which started in the male portion of the audience quickly ceased when the professor added that if the best-looking men who walked the campus were placed beside the gladiatorial figures of the early days they would suffer equally by comparison.

Prof. Phelps further remarked that a young woman of to-day, even if she had a hundred admirers, would have little chance with an original Grecian model.

TWO CHURCHES UNITE.

Prospect Hill Reformed Becomes One with the South Dutch Church.

One result of the coming removal of the South Dutch Church from Madison Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street to Park Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street has been the consolidation of the Prospect Hill Reformed Church with the South Church congregation. The Prospect Hill Church was organized more than fifty years ago, its church building being at Park Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street. A short time ago the church property was sold for about $60,000, and since then services have been held in a former private house at 1,451 Lexington Avenue.

The pastor is the Rev. Henry M. Cox. The Rev. Dr. Bridges is pastor of the South Church. The funds in possession of the Prospect Hill Church will be turned over to the South Chuch, but whether Mr. Cox will be called as assistant pastor has not been determined.

WILSON WRITES TO WHITMAN.

Court Clerk Accused of Shortage Says He's Ready to Explain.

Herman B. Wilson, Clerk of the Seventh District Municipal Court, a shortage in whose accounts has been reported by Commissioner Fosdick to Mayor Gaynor, made it known yesterday that he had written this letter to District Attorney Whitman:

> I see in the columns of to-day's newspapers that a report concerning the accounts of the Seventh District Municipal Court, of which I am Clerk, has been filed with you by Commissioner Fosdick through Mayor Gaynor.
>
> In reference to this I wish to place myself at your disposal at any time you should want me for any explanation that may be required.

Mr. Whitman was not at his office yesterday, and Acting District Attorney Moss said that he had heard nothing of the matter all day.

TO EXTRADITE THE PACKERS.

Papers Ready in Case Indicted Chicagoans Refuse to Come to Jersey City

Without waiting to see if the nineteen Chicago Directors of the packing companies, indicted in Hudson County for conspiracy, will obey the summons to appear in Jersey City and plead, Prosecutor Garven has had extradition papers prepared. They will be laid before Gov. Fort in Trenton and will be forwarded to Gov. Deneen of Illinois.

They ask for the extradition of all the indicted men, except James E. Bathgate, Jr., of Orange, and Frederick B. Cooper of Montclair, who have already pleaded not guilty and been admitted to $2,500 bail. Extradition will also be asked from Illinois of the agents of the Hammond Company and the G. H. Hammond Company, two of the six corporations which were indicted at the same time. Ex-Senator William D. Edwards will plead this morning in the Hudson County Special Sessions Court before Justice Blair in behalf of the other four corporations, the National Packing Company, Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Morris & Co.

It is understood that Prosecutor Garven is prepared to go himself to Illinois, if necessary, to press extradition.

GREEKS WEDDED IN LITTLE CHURCH

Miss Ifegenia Matsica Becomes the Bride of Miltiades G. Psaki of Old Grecian Family.

SINGERS CHANT AT SERVICE

Bridal Couple with Wreaths on Their Heads Are Led Around and Around the Marriage Table.

A Grecian wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the Hellenic Orthodox Church in East Seventy-second Street. The bride was Miss Ifegenia Matsica, a daughter of Mrs. Artemis Matsica, who came to this country on a visit several months ago with her mother and sister from Athens, Greece. Miltiades G. Psaki, the bridegroom, is of an old Grecian family which came to America about five years ago. He is an exporter and a member of the firm of E. D. Cordes & Co. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. George E. Psaki.

The little church, which has been standing for many years, is a curiosity. The holy temple and altar in the rear are made of the famous marble of Mount Pentelis, and the pictures which adorn the walls have all been donated by its members. Yesterday it was decorated with palms and smilax as well.

The ceremony, which had been set for 4:30 o'clock, did not start until after 5, when the bride made her appearance. She walked down the centre aisle with her uncle, and was followed closely by the bridegroom's father and Mrs. Artemis Matsica. Next in order were Constantine G. Psaki and the bride's sister, Miss Anna Matsica, after whom came William T. Westcott, Alexander G. Psaki, George Panopulos, and N. G. Psaki.

Miss Matsica wore the regulation bridal gown of white satin and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her sister, who was her only attendant, was also in white satin and wore a large white hat, and carried white roses. Albert Cordes was the best man, and the ushers were Emanuel Raoul, Nicholas and Alexander Psaki, E. P. Westhene, W. T. Westcott, and George Penopulos. All gathered near the couple as the Rev. M. Courcoulis and the Rev. L. Adamacos went through the marriage service.

Bride and bridegroom stood side by side in front of the special table which had been arranged for the occasion, and drank the wine and ate the consecrated bread. Two singers at either side of the church chanted almost continuously throughout the service, and at times both ministers read different lessons from the Bible at the same moment.

Before the ceremony was over wreaths had been placed on the heads of the young couple, and with their little fingers locked they were led by the ecclesiastics around and around the marriage table. The bridal party followed, and a profusion of roses and rice was showered upon them. It was all very beautiful, and very shortly afterward the service was at an end.

A few of the guests who were present at the wedding and the reception following were Mrs. Ernest D. Cordes, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur O. Probst, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Davies, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Sperco, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. George Hodenpyl, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Balsara, Mr. and Mrs. August Brauer, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Westcott, Mr. and Mrs. William Reinecke, Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Leonard, the Misses Elsa Thiele, Louise Walbridge, Theone Brauer, Florence Helm, May Smedberg, Miss Christy, Miss Babcock, Miss Jones, Miss Hodenpyl, Walter Thiele, Ferdinand Cordes, Walter Tubbs, Winslow Parker, M. R. Reeves, William H. Evans, Howard Metz, Dane McCoy, W. H. Baldwin, and Frank Phayre.

Mr. and Mrs. Psaki will make their home in New York after their honeymoon, which they are to spend in the South.

HUGUENOT SOCIETY CONCERT.

Mme. Tetrazzini Among Artists Who Appeared in Aid of Historical Work.

The concert in aid of the historical work of the Huguenot Society at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon netted a large sum. The artists were Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. Gilbert, and Victor Herbert and his orchestra. The concert opened with the Vorspiel from the Meistersinger by the orchestra. Among the numbers were "The Duet," from "The Daughter of the Regiment," by Mme. Tetrazzini and Mr. Gilbert.

Among the patronesses, most of whom were present, were Mrs. John Turner Atterbury, Mrs. Charles G. Ayres, Mrs. Frederick Billings, Mrs. F. H. Dosworth, Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Frank Spencer Witherbee, Mrs. W. H. Lefferts, Mrs. G. Warren Goddard, Mrs. David H. Greer, Mrs. Hans Winterfeldt, Miss Dorothea Darlington, Miss Julia L. Delafield, Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster, Mrs. William P. Douglas, Mrs. Alfred Ely, and Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax.

Silver Cup for Hospital Bazar.

A beautiful solid silver loving cup, now being exhibited at the French Hospital, has been presented by Mr. Massenat to the French Hospital bazar, which will be held at the Metropolitan Opera House during the week of April 5. Mr. Massenat is one of the Directors of the French Hospital and is also one of the officials of the bazar. The cup is given as a prize to the French society, club, or organization selling the greatest number of tickets for the bazar, which is being given under the auspices of the French Benevolent Society. The proceeds of the bazar will go toward the building of a home for the aged poor and the nurses who care for the sick in the French Hospital.

Miss Adams to Wed Robert Gair, Jr.

Brooklyn society folk heard with interest yesterday of the engagement of Robert Gair, Jr., and Miss Jean Dunbar Adams, both of that borough. An informal announcement came from Bermuda, where both the young people are stopping. While Mr. Gair and Miss Adams have been acquainted for several years, it was not until they met as fellow-passengers on a steamer bound for Hamilton, Bermuda, recently that he sought the hand of the Brooklyn society girl. Mr. Gair is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gair of 120 Brooklyn Avenue. Miss Adams is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horatio M. Adams of 54 Montgomery Place.

REID—TOPPING.

The engagement is announced of Miss Rhea Helen Reid, daughter of Daniel Gray Reid of 875 Fifth Avenue, to Henry J. Topping.

RUSSELL FOR METROPOLITAN?

Reported Boston Manager Is to be Co-Director with Gatti-Casazza.

BOSTON, March 10.—Although not officially announced, it was reported in theatrical circles here to-day that Henry Russell, now managing director of the Boston Opera House, will next season be co-director with Guilio Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. This will mean, it is said, nearly all the Metropolitan singers will be heard in Boston.

Mr. Russell declined to confirm the report, but said that he thought an official announcement would be made in New York within a few weeks.

It was said at the Metropolitan Opera House last night that an official announcement would be given out by the Directors to-day in connection with the relations between the New York and Boston companies for next season.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Robert Roosevelt and Miss Olga Roosevelt of Washington are the guests of Mrs. Roosevelt's mother, Mrs. Lewis Hamersley, in town for a few days.

Miss Emily Dearborn Ayres has returned from Washington, where she spent two weeks as the guest of Miss Julia Goldborough.

Among those who have taken boxes and seats for the benefit performance to be given at the Lyceum Theatre on Tuesday afternoon by Miss Billie Burke and others in aid of the Art Workers' Club for women of the stage and studios, are Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. James Russell Soley, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. William Rhinelander, Mrs. Henry W. Munroe, Mrs. Alfred Tuckerman, Mrs. Vanderbilt, and Col. John Jacob Astor.

Among the patronesses of the Italian carnival to be given in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday evening, March 30, for the benefit of Stony Wold Sanatorium, under the auspices of Auxiliary 14, are Mrs. John W. Alexander, Mrs. John Turner Atterbury, Mrs. E. Morgan Grinnell, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Jr., Mrs. Charles E. Tracy, and Mrs. J. Alden Weir.

Mrs. Henry Sedley, who has been in Europe for a year or more, is now at St. Moritz. She does not propose returning to New York before the Autumn.

Mrs. G. L. Hoyt gave a luncheon yesterday at her residence, 28 East Thirty-sixth Street.

Mrs. Oliver C. Iselin, who has been stopping at the St. Regis, has gone to Aiken, S. C.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. J. Dyneley Prince, Mrs. Richard Irvin, and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton are among those who have taken boxes and seats for the entertainment which will be given on Monday evening, March 28, for the benefit of tuberculosis patients, at which Miss Anna Pavlowa and Michael Mordkin will dance.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

A New Chinese Suite by Busoni Played —Mr. Kreisler in Brahms's Concerto.

At the last of the regular series of the Philharmonic Society's concerts, which was given last evening with a programme that will be repeated this afternoon, Mr. Mahler performed only modern music. There was a new suite by Feruccio Busoni, entitled "Turandot," Debussy's "L'Après Midi d'un Faune," and Strauss's "Tod und Verklärung." Mr. Kreisler was the soloist, and gave a nobly beautiful performance of Brahms's violin concerto—music that overtopped all the rest that was heard in the course of the evening, and that was revealed in all its commanding stature by the performance Mr. Kreisler gave of it.

Mr. Busoni's suite is made up of incidental music to the play of "Turandot," by the Italian dramatist Gozzi—a play which Schiller adapted to the German stage, and for which Weber also wrote incidental music and an overture. Mr. Busoni's suite comprises eight numbers, expressing the most picturesque incidents of the legend of the Chinese Princess whose successful wooer must solve three riddles, the unsuccessful ones to face the fate of decapitation. In this music he has used themes entirely borrowed from Oriental melodies—all Chinese except one, which is Arabian. His use of these is extremely ingenious. Most of them are crabbed, stiff tunes, based entirely on the five-note scale of the Chinese, but he has molded and developed them in accordance with Occidental ideas of musical usage in such a way that the Chinese characteristics are all kept in prominence throughout, while the music is made to say something in the manner that carries significance and suggestion to the Western mind. He has expended all the resources of the modern orchestra in doing this, and has obtained innumerable striking and expressive effects that are singularly in keeping with the character of his musical material and the subject he was illustrating.

Mr. Busoni believes that by his consistent use of such themes as he has chosen, genuine Eastern melodies, he has "improved upon the conventional theatrical Orientalism." Undoubtedly he has in one way—in the consistency of the picture he presents. But it has before now been remarked that nothing palls upon the Occidental ear so soon as persistent Orientalism in music. Many composers have attempted it, though perhaps few in so thorough-going a way as Mr. Busoni in this suite, and few or none have escaped this penalty. With all his ingenuities and resources, he likewise has incurred it, and before his eight picturesque movements are finished the mind of the listener has begun to wander and his ear to be wearied. The suite can hardly be taken as more than extraordinarily skilful and humorous tour de force, not altogether seriously as music. It was much applauded last evening, and Mr. Busoni, who was present, was finally brought out upon the platform to bow his acknowledgments, which he was required to do several times.

Mr. Mahler can hardly be supposed to be an adherent of Debussy, but his beautifully clear and poetical interpretation of the "prelude" based on Mallarmé's poem "L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune," coming after his equally characteristic readings of the three "Nocturnes" a few days ago, shows him in the light of a conductor who can put himself into the most diverse points of view. The performance of Strauss's "Tod und Verklärung" was magnificent in its tragic intensity and the note of ominous foreboding and of final triumph that was sounded in it.

Mme. Delna's Last Appearance.

The last New York appearance this season of Mme. Delna, the French contralto, is announced for next Sunday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House. She will sing the entire prison scene from "Le Prophète." Mme. Delna was engaged for only fourteen performances in New York this season. She will sing at the Gaité in Paris commencing the first of April, opening there in "L'Attaque du Moulin." Later she will be heard in "La Vivandière," "La Favorita," and "Orphée." She sails on March 22.

Miss Sylva Appeals from Injunction.

Marguerita Sylva has filed notice of appeal from an injunction granted by Justice Gerard on the application of Oscar Hammerstein, which prevents her appearance under other management.

MUSIC NOTES.

Charles Le Sueur, tenor, will give an informal musicale of English ballads and operatic airs at 432 Fifth Avenue to-morrow afternoon at 3:30.

"The Seven Words on the Cross," an oratorio by Theodore Dubois, will be sung at St. George's Church on Sunday evening, conducted by Homer Norris. The soloists will be Reed Miller, Harry Burleigh, Elinor Space, and Myra Armstrong. The full Russian Symphony Society and the combined choirs of St. George's will assist in the presentation of the oratorio.

"Aida" will be sung at the Metropolitan Opera House next Tuesday night for the benefit of the Legal Aid Society. The cast includes Mmes. Gadski and Homer, and Messrs. Caruso and Amato. The performance will be followed by a ballet divertissement, in which Anna Pavlowa and Michael Mordkin will appear.

The third free concert will be given at the Normal College on Sunday afternoon, March 20, by a string quartet.

Miss Maud Allan danced again at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. Her programme included the "Peer Gynt" suite, and Mendelssohn's "Spring Song."

Beatrice Hereford's only appearance in New York this season will be at the Lyceum Theatre next Tuesday, when she will appear at Billie Burke's benefit for the Art Workers' Club for Women.

Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap" and other plays, and Carl Hoschna, composer of "Three Twins" and "Bright Eyes," are at work on a musical comedy to be called "The Clairvoyant," which will be produced next season.

SELF-DENIAL

"Have been in reduced circumstances since the panic. I enclose $5.00 secured for you through self-denial."

This letter came all the way from Utah.

We have been compelled to spend this winter for relief of distress in New York, **$20,000 more than we received.**

Gifts large or small will be gratefully acknowledged.

R. S. MINTURN, Treas.,
Room 228, No. 105 East 22d St.
N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, Pres.

WM. B. CUTTING, JR., DIES IN EGYPT

Son of William Bayard Cutting Was ex-Secretary of American Embassy at Tangier.

ONCE DIPLOMAT AT MILAN

Accepted Recently Harvard Lectureship on British Colonial Government —Married Lady Sybil Cuffe.

Word was received yesterday in this city that William Bayard Cutting, Jr., son of William Bayard Cutting and Olivia Cutting, had died suddenly of pneumonia at Assouan, Egypt. He was 31 years old. Mr. Cutting's father and mother and his brother and two sisters are in Redlands, Cal. The first news of his death was received by his uncle, R. Fulton Cutting, of 24 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Mr. Cutting said last night that his nephew had been ill for the last ten days, but was supposed to be recovering. He said that no arrangements had as yet been made for the funeral.

William Bayard Cutting, Jr., was the eldest of four children. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1900, completing the course in three years with the highest honors. He then went abroad as private secretary to Ambassador Choate. While in London he met Lady Sybil Cuffe, the daughter of the Earl of Desart, and it was not long before their engagement was announced. Later they were married in London, and he brought his bride to this country. They have one child, a daughter, who, with her mother, was with Mr. Cutting when he died.

Mr. Cutting studied law after his return to the United States, but never engaged in active practice. In October, 1905, he went to Switzerland with his wife and daughter, and it was said at the time that his physician had ordered him to live in the Swiss mountains on account of his failing health. His uncle, however, denied this last night, and said that he took the trip at that time to visit his wife's relatives. He had returned to this country once since then, having made a short visit here last Winter.

While abroad Mr. Cutting spent much of his time at St. Moritz, Switzerland, and in Italy. For several years he was Deputy United States Consul at Milan, and at the last session of Congress was appointed Secretary of Embassy at Tangiers. Harvard University, however, offered him a lectureship on British Colonial Government, and he resigned from the Embassy to fit himself for this work. The lectureship was to open next Fall, and meanwhile Mr. Cutting went to Egypt in December to study the system of British Government there, intending to visit other colonial possessions later on.

At the time of the Italian earthquake, Ambasador Griscom sent Mr. Cutting to Messina, and he did much to relieve the suffering there. It was shortly after this service that he received his appointment to Tangiers.

While Mr. Cutting spent the greater part of the time since his marriage abroad he took a great interest in the affairs of this country. He was a member of the Knickerbocker Club, and when here made his home with his father, William Bayard Cutting, at 24 East Seventy-second Street.

STUDENTS GIVE LAST MATINEE

Academy of Dramatic Arts Students Seen in Drama and Farce.

The last matinée of the season by the students of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts was given at the Empire Theatre yesterday afternoon, when two plays were presented. On next Tuesday afternoon the graduation exercises of the academy will be held at the same place, when Helen Ware will make the principal address.

The plays yesterday were Emile Fabre's three-act drama, "A House Builded on the Sands," and George Thurner's one-act farce, "Second Story Men," both translated from the French. Both were given for the first time in the country.

In the longer play the principal rôles were taken by Herbert D. Delmore, Arthur La Ruse, Franklin Robbins, Jeanette McKee, Clare Cassel, Margaret Greene, Helene Hope, and Virginia West. Those who appeared in the farce were Philip Perry, Edward Lindsley, Frank P. Giles, Grant Ervin, Louis Lewy, Rachel Ridgly, and Margaret Greene.

"STRIFE" FOR PHILADELPHIA.

New Theatre Company to Try to Make a Moral Effect on Strike.

The first visit of The New Theatre company outside of New York will be made on Friday afternoon, March 18, when the organization will make a special trip to Philadelphia to give a single performance of John Galsworthy's play, "Strife," at the Lyric Theatre.

The subject of this play is the futility of a struggle between capital and labor, and the purpose of the management of The New Theatre, according to announcement made last night, is to attempt to make, by the presentation of this play in Philadelphia at this time, a moral effect upon the leaders on both sides in the present strike.

The same cast that presented the play here will go to Philadelphia, and the complete scenic equipment will be carried. The trip will be made under the personal supervision of Winthrop Ames and Lee Shubert.

NAZIMOVA THEATRE TO OPEN.

Actress in an Ibsen Play to be Inaugural Attraction at New Playhouse.

The Shuberts announced yesterday that their new theatre on Thirty-ninth Street will be opened in a few weeks by Mme. Alla Nazimova. The theatre will be named Nazimova's Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, and will be devoted exclusively to dramatic attractions. The house is located on Thirty-ninth Street, just east of Broadway, and only a short distance from Maxine Elliott's Theatre.

As has already been announced, Mme. Nazimova will appear in a répertoire of plays, including "Little Eyolf," "Lady Inger of Ostrat," "The Wild Duck," "The Fairy Tale," "An Ideal Wife," and "The Sea Gull." The inaugural play at her new theatre will be one of the three Ibsen dramas.

Can't Collect $28.88 from Zenatello.

Giovanni Zenatello, the opera tenor, has no real or personal property which can be attached for the satisfaction of Mrs. Josephine Ross's $28.88 Municipal Court judgment against him, according to a report of the Sheriff filed yesterday. Zenatello recently had a disagreement with Oscar Hammerstein and severed his relations with the Manhattan Opera Company.

Injunction Denied to Lole Fuller.

Supreme Court Justice Newburger yesterday denied the application for an injunction asked by Lole Fuller to restrain three dancers now appearing at the Plaza Music Hall from advertising themselves as having been "premier danseuses" in Lole Fuller's "Ballet of Light." In making his decision Justice Newburger made no comment on the case.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The title of the Henri Bernstein play, in which Mme. Marietta Olly is to appear at Daly's Theatre, has been changed from "Baccarat" to "The Whirlwind," the title used when the play was produced in London. The opening will occur on Wednesday, March 23, instead of on March 21.

At the conclusion of James K. Hackett's season in "Monsieur Beaucaire," which opens on Easter Monday, he will make a trip to the Pacific Coast, appearing in San Francisco for eight weeks in a repertoire of plays that will include "The Prisoner of Zenda," "The Crisis," "Don Caesar's Return," "Samson," "Monsieur Beaucaire," "The Pride of Jennico," and "The Walls of Jericho."

Sophus Michaelis, the Danish playwright, author of "A Son of the People," will start on a tour of the world in about two weeks, accompanied by Mrs. Michaelis. He will visit several cities in the United States, and will then go to Japan, continuing the trip westward until he returns to Denmark.

PARTLY FOR SUFFRAGETTES.

G. H. Putnam Says Women Should Ask For Restricted Suffrage.

George Haven Putnam told the members of the Equal Franchise League at the Garden Theatre yesterday that if women would only ask for a restricted suffrage it would advance their cause all over the world.

"With organized gangs of voters, such as there are in New York City, the Timothy D. Sullivan, Engel, and Farrell gangs, doubled by the woman's vote, the hanging on to good government would be difficult," he said. "If voting is not intelligent it threatens the safety of the State."

Mr. Putnam took the affirmative side in a debate on "Restricted Suffrage," with George W. Alger on the negative. Mrs. Richard Aldrich presided. One thing which Mr. Putnam said must be mentioned very delicately as a menace in politics was the Roman Catholic Church.

"There are a great many men at the head of ecclesiastical bodies, but on the whole the influence has been bad. Tammany money is divided into three proportions, one for the Tammany treasury, one for the police, and one for charity. It must be said that the charity is very well arranged and given out with great kindness and discrimination to those on the Tammany lists. Think of poor priests with many needy families to whom they are not able to give help, who need money, and only have to go to Tammany to get it. Why should they not suggest here and there that a name be added to Tammany's lists? They have no personal benefit, and while we may think it an evil we can have only great respect for the leaders of the Church and the hard-working priests."

Mr. Putnam said that with a slight educational restriction he would welcome the women's vote and feel that it would be one of great helpfulness. "But I first have to convince you," he said, and the women laughed an affirmative. The real sympathy of the audience was with Mr. Alger, who asked if it was right that expediency should take the place of principle. He said that the people were putting themselves in the place of Providence.

"We suffer," he said, "from too many self-assertive men, and I am glad to see an increase of public responsibility in women. They talk of the danger of the vote of the bad woman, but the liquor interests, which, next to the oil interests, I consider the most astute, have always been rigidly opposed to the votes for women." Mr. Putnam's sentiments were questioned at the close of the debate by several women.

MRS. MACKAY'S LEAGUE GROWS

So Large Now That New Quarters and an Organizer Are Provided.

Mrs. Mackay's Equal Franchise League, which has been gaining members at the rate of more than fifty after each biweekly meeting, has become so large that it has been found necessary to increase its working quarters and to obtain the services of an organizer, that position to be occupied by Miss Caroline Lexow. Miss Lexow, who is a member of the College Equal Suffrage League, will look after new members and take charge of work in outlying districts where the ramifications of the league are making way.

She will enter upon her duties Sept. 1. Her election was unanimous by the Board of Directors of the league, and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, has expressed her approval of the idea.

The enlarged quarters will include an additional room on the twenty-first floor of the Metropolitan Life Tower adjoining Mrs. Mackay's private office, for the meetings of the Board of Directors.

Maxine Elliott's Theatre will be the public meeting place of the Equal Franchise League next year, in place of the Garden Theatre, where meetings are held now. Mrs. Mackay has signed a lease with the Shubert Company, and meetings will be held Jan. 5 and 19, Feb. 2 and 16, and March 2 and 16.

A tea in honor of Miss Beatrice Forbes-Robertson will be given by the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women on Sunday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at 43 East Twenty-second Street. Miss Forbes-Robertson will speak on "How Actresses Have Helped Woman Suffrage." The public—particularly the anti-suffrage public—will be welcome, and all questions will be answered.

BOOK AGENT WON HUSBAND.

Miss Birch Wed Secretly to Architect She Met as a Canvasser.

The publication of a belated marriage notice yesterday disclosed a romance in the wedding in New Rochelle on last Dec. 15 of Edward J. Kleist and Miss Jeane Birch of Toronto, Canada. Mr. Kleist is associated with his brother as an architect in New Rochelle.

According to the story told to-day, early in last December the bride called at his office to try and interest Mr. Kleist in a book she was selling. He told her that he did not want any books, but she was so pretty and such a fascinating talker that he became interested in the young book agent, and their conversation drifted from books to music. He learned that she was an expert musician, and she in turn discovered that he was fond of singing.

From that day they frequently met at the home of a friend where Miss Birch was visiting in New Rochelle. Finally they were married, but kept the matter to themselves until to-day, when Mr. Kleist broke the news to his mother, Mrs. Paul Mende.

Mrs. Mende was the widow of Edward Kleist, who had his back broken in the Park Avenue tunnel wreck. A few days after his funeral she married Mr. Mende, who is a large property owner in White Plains. Mrs. Mende confirmed the news of the marriage of her son. It is said that it was kept a secret as a sort of a joke. Mr. Kleist is 22 years old and his bride is one year younger.

DR. KARL LUEGER DEAD.

Anti-Semitic Leader and Mayor of Vienna Was 66 Years Old.

VIENNA, March 10.—Dr. Karl Lueger, the Mayor of Vienna, widely known as a anti-Semite died to-day.

Dr. Lueger was born in Vienna Oct. 24, 1844, and received his education at the university there and later practiced law from 1874 to 1897 in the Austrian capital. Dr. Lueger was a member of Parliament from 1885, and a member of the Diet from 1890. He was also Chairman of the Christian Social Union of the Parliament and of the Anti-Semitic Union of the Diet of Lower Austria.

Col. Alexander Chisolm.

Col. Alexander Chisolm, one of the founders of the Mining Board, now the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange, died yesterday at his home, 24 West Fiftieth Street, in his seventy-sixth year. Col. Chisolm was a native of Beaufort, S. C., and was educated at Columbia, graduating in 1855. He was living on his family estate, Chisolm's Island, near Beaufort, when the civil war began. He received a commission as Lieutenant Colonel in the Confederate Army, and served throughout the war. When peace was restored he came to this city and founded The Financial and Mining Record and the brokerage firm of A. R. Chisolm & Co. He was a member of the Union Club, the Delta Psi Fraternity, and the Confederate Veteran Camp of New York. In 1875 he married Mrs. Graham, daughter of Richard L. Schieffelin. His son, Richard Scheffelin Chisolm, survives him.

C. H. Evans, "Old Ad Valorem," Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Charles H. Evans, an employe of the Treasury Department, who assisted the Congressional Committees in the preparation of the various tariff bills from 1872 till 1897, died at his home here yesterday, aged 78 years. Because of his familiarity with tariff statistics he became known among his associates as "Old Ad Valorem."

Obituary Notes.

Capt. WILLIAM BETTS, who for thirty years was in command of tugboats in New York Harbor, died on Wednesday of a complication of diseases in his home, 154 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, in his 88th year.

MICHAEL J. BOURKE died at his home, 179 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. He was 59 years old. He was for years the head of the dry goods firm of Bourke & Ryan of Brooklyn.

Mrs. SARAH R. MATHESON, the widow of the Rev. John Matheson, a Presbyterian clergyman, died at her home, 936 President Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

PETER LIEBROCK, for more than fifty years a resident of Bloomfield, and holder of large portions of real estate, died at his home in that city on Wednesday night, after a long illness. He was a native of Germany, and came to this country when a young man. He is survived by four daughters.

JAMES MEEKER JARVIS, ex-Councilman of Branchville, N. J., died at his home in that place on Wednesday night of heart disease. He was 72 years old. He was elected the year after the borough was formed, and served for one term. He served in the latter part of the civil war. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Sarah Criger of Beemerville, and two daughters. Two brothers and a sister are also living.

TOMORROW, Saturday, we place on exhibition our Spring Models, recently arrived from Paris.

BERGDORF & GOODMAN CO
Custom Tailors to Women
32 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET 32

CONGRESSMAN PERKINS DEAD.

Chairman of Committee on Foreign Affairs and Author of French History.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 11.—Representative James Breck Perkins of Rochester, N. Y., died this morning at 1:15 o'clock at Garfield Hospital, after an illness of several weeks.

James Breck Perkins was born at St. Croix, Wis., on Nov. 4, 1847. He was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1867 and practiced law in that city. He was District Attorney for the county in 1874, and after serving in that capacity for four years resigned to resume his practice.

Mr. Perkins went abroad to live in Paris in 1890 and there became engaged in writing French history. Two years later he published "France Under the Regency," and in 1897 "France Under Louis XV." In 1900 he published the "Life of Richelieu." In 1905 Mr. Perkins returned to his home in Rochester. He was elected to the State Assembly in 1898 from the First District of Monroe County, and in 1904 was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention.

Mr. Perkins was elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress and re-elected for three consecutive terms afterward. In that body he was Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ENNIS.—March 5, Tenafly, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ennis, a daughter.

Married.

HARDENBURGH—EVERITT.—March 9, Eva H. Everitt to George E. Hardenburgh.

HARMS—NESS.—March 9, Victoria Ness to Grover C. Harms.

SMITH—SCHNITZER.—March 9, Harriet Schnitzer to Robert E. Smith.

New Jersey.

DONKER—JOHNSON.—March 7, Paterson, Johanna H. Johnson to Cornelius A. Donker.

KIP—CHAMBERLAIN.—March 9, Jersey City, Jennie Chamberlain to Stanley Kip.

MOONEY—VAN CAMPEN.—March 8, Plainfield, Mary Van Campen to Charles Mooney.

Died.

AUGUSTINE.—Brother Augustine died Thursday, La Salle Academy. Funeral 9 o'clock, Nativity Church.

CHISHOLM.—On Thursday, March 10, 1910, at his New York residence, Alexander Robert Chisholm, aged 75 years. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Monday, March 14, at 10:30 A. M. Members of the Delta Psi Fraternity of Columbia College, the Confederate Veteran Camp of New York, and friends and relatives are invited to attend.

CHITTENDEN.—On Thursday, March 10, 1910, in New York City, Caroline Sayles Chittenden, wife of A. Percival Chittenden and daughter of the late Frederic Clark Sayles of Pawtucket, R. I. Funeral services at 564 East Avenue, Pawtucket, R. I., on Saturday, March 12, at 3 o'clock.

COCHRANE.—Suddenly, March 9, at his home, 1 West 30th St., John W. Cochrane, in his 79th year. Funeral services at 10 o'clock Friday morning, March 11, at the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Av. and 29th St.

CONE.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, March 6, 1910, Sarah A. Cone of 262 Franklin Av. Funeral services were held in chapel of Clinton Av. Congregational Church March 9. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

CORY.—Suddenly, on March 9, at her home, Mary W. Cory, widow of the late David W. Cory. Funeral services at her late residence, Englewood, N. J., on Friday, March 11, at 4:30 P. M., upon arrival of the train leaving Erie ferry at West 23d St. at 3:20 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

CORNWELL.—At her residence, Ossining, N. Y., March 10, 1910, Louisa Rowe, widow of William C. Cornwell and daughter of the late James Rowe of New York. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUTTING.—At Assouan, Egypt, on March 10, 1910, William Bayard, Jr., eldest son of William Bayard and Olivia Murray Cutting, in the 32d year of his age.

DU BOIS.—On Wednesday, March 9, 1910, Helen A., wife of Frederick N. Du Bois. Funeral services at her late residence, 401 West 153d St., on Friday, March 11, at 3 P. M. Interment (Woodlawn) at convenience of the family.

ELDRIDGE.—On Thursday, March 10, at Great Neck, N. Y., Ann E., wife of the late Roswell Eldridge and daughter of the late Lewis W. and Phebe Angevine. Funeral services at her late residence, Hempstead, N. Y., on Monday, March 14, at 3 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

FORDHAM.—On the 9th inst., Mary C. Fordham, widow of Mathew C. Fordham, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Speir. Funeral private.

GODDARD.—Caroline G. Goddard, on March 10. Funeral Saturday, March 12 from her late residence, 109 Manhattan Av., at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

GRAHAM.—Entered into eternal life, March 8, 1910, at his residence, Sherwood Park, N. Y., Robert Graham, late General Secretary of the Church Temperance Society. Born May 12th, 1828. The funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., New York, on Friday, March 11, at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Bloomfield, N. J. English and California papers please copy.

HAHN.—On Thursday, March 10, 1910, at her residence at Bala, Penn, Caroline Taft Hahn, wife of William E. Hahn, in the 42d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HESSE.—Anna G., wife of Walter K., nee Hogan, suddenly, at 618 West 182d Street. Funeral service at Church, 1,510 Webster Avenue, Bronx, Thursday, March 12, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

MacLAREN.—Suddenly, on March 8, Anna W. MacMartin, widow of the late Finlay MacLaren and daughter of the late Peter and Harriet MacMartin. Funeral at her late residence, 168 5th Av., on Friday morning, March 11, at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

MULROONEY.—Edward Mulrooney, at his home, 375 West 123th Street, March 9, 1910. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, 125th Street and Morningside Avenue, 10 A. M., March 12, 1910. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

MUNRO.—On Wednesday, March 9, at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City, David Alexander Munro, beloved husband of Euphemia Clotilde Munro, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., Saturday, March 12, at 1:30 P. M.

MUNRO.—British Schools and Universities Club.—It is with deep regret that we announce the death of our former President, Mr. David A. Munro. Members are requested to attend the funeral, which will be held at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, on Saturday, March 12, at 1:30 P. M.
GEORGE MASSEY, President.
J. D. PETERSON, Secretary.

NOXON.—At her late residence, 1 Winsor Place, Bloomfield, N. J., March 9, 1910, Margaret A., widow of the late George W. Noxon of Syracuse, N. Y., in her 88th year. Funeral services Friday afternoon at 4 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at convenience of family. Syracuse papers please copy.

PECK.—Rebecca Peck, suddenly, in her home in St. Augustine, Fla., on Wednesday, March 9.

SCHIEFFELIN.—On Tuesday night, March 8, 1910, Catharine Tonnele, widow of Eugene Schieffelin and daughter of the late Valentine G. Hall, in the eighty-fourth year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, No. 865 Madison Avenue, on Friday morning at ten oclock. Relatives are invited to attend.

SCHUMANN.—March 9, 1910, suddenly, of heart failure, after a short illness, Emma A. Schumann, nee Traut, wife of Hugo Schumann, in her 66th year. Funeral services at residence, 1,406 Albemarle Road, Flatbush, on Saturday, March 12, at 11 A. M.

SPARINO.—March 10, Mariana Sparino, aged 73. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 W. 23d St., (CAMPBELL BLDG.)

WALSH.—Suddenly, in San Diego, Cal., on Thursday, March 3, Lily Brown Anderson, beloved wife of Joseph M. Walsh, Bretton Hall, city. Funeral services at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., Sunday, March 13, 3 P. M.

Food Talks No. 5.

Cream.

The commercial value of cream depends largely on the percentage of butter fat. The dietary value depends on the butter fat, but not to as great a degree. Cream *must* be clean, fresh and contain practically no organisms save straight lactic acid bacteria. It *must* have a fine, sweet flavor—and *taste* like cream. When you find cream with a bitter taste, or any other foreign flavor, or when it will drip in stringy form from a spoon (ropy cream), do not use it, however thick it may be. It will cause derangement of the digestion. Clean skim milk is better than such cream.

Pure, fresh cream is healthful, and often prescribed by physicians for certain intestinal disorders. The trouble is to get pure, wholesome cream with a large per cent. of butter fat.

The cream for the Clarendon is made at the same dairy that produces the milk—the dairy owned and supervised by Mr. Jeffers at Kingsleys, Pa. Mr. Jeffers is also Superintendent of the Walker-Gordon Dairy at Plainsboro, N. J.

The cream container is packed in ice and expressed directly to the Clarendon. It is hermetically sealed in locked boxes. Upon arrival a sample from each container is tested for age and for butter fat. The cream is then put in sterilized glass bottles holding one-tenth of a quart. It is served at the table in this manner. From time to time a sample is sent to the Lederle Laboratories for bacteria analysis.

We guarantee this cream. It contains 45% butter fat, and sells for twenty cents a bottle. We sell the same quantity, but containing 22% butter fat, for ten cents. The national standard for cream requires 18% of fat.

You can eat this cream and have no ill effect. It will not be *too rich*—another way of saying there is something wrong with the cream.

JOHN HILL, Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn.

Died.

WHITAKER.—On March 9, 1910, Harry Prescott Whitaker, beloved husband of Catherine A. Whitaker. Funeral services will be held at the Hotel Netherland on Friday, March 11, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment private.

UNGER.—Gertr

GIANTS WOULD BE WINNER WITH DONLIN

Fred Tenney Says the Marlin Squad Is "Pulling" for Mike's Return.

By FRED TENNEY,
First Baseman of the Giants.
Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 10.—This morning was cold and rainy, and the grounds were so muddy no work could be done on them. The Giants were glad of a chance to rest, as the work of the past few days has been very strenuous. It stopped raining about noon, and Manager McGraw ordered the boys into uniform and sent them off on a five-mile trip across country. A few of the boys embraced the opportunity for a little duck shooting, and took their exercise in that form, although the billiard and pool tables in the town were worked overtime. Mathewson got in a lot of practice at his favorite game of checkers. Experts come from all over the State to play him, and he cheerfully meets all comers and is upholding his New York honors. He is as hard to beat at that game as he is at baseball.

Manager McGraw embraced the opportunity by having the grounds newly rolled, something that they needed very badly, as the dry weather has caused them to get hard and lumpy, making it rather dangerous to get in front of a hard hit.

There will be a dance at the hotel this evening, to which all the boys are invited. These social gatherings are very enjoyable, as they give a great opportunity for the citizens of the town and the players to become better acquainted and further promote the good-fellowship already existing.

All the boys are eagerly awaiting the news whether Mike Donlin is to rejoin the team. The consensus of opinion here is that if he does we will have a winner sure. The best is none to good for us. That's why we are "pulling" for his return. "Oh, you Mike!"

DONLIN WANTS MORE TIME.

Actor Not Ready to Say Positively That He Will Rejoin Giants.

Mike Donlin continues to keep the baseball world guessing. A month ago he promised John T. Brush of the New York National League Club that he would make a decision on March 10 on the momentous question as to whether he would play with the Giants this season. Mike's time was up yesterday, but he still seems to be in a quandary, and yesterday wired this message to Mr. Brush:

John T. Brush, President New York Baseball Club:
Cannot determine the matter yet.
MIKE DONLIN.

On Feb. 12 Donlin had a conference with President Brush and a satisfactory agreement was reached on the terms of the outfielder's contract. The only thing that stood in his way at that time was his theatrical contract. Donlin is playing with his wife, Mabel Hite, in "A Certain Party," which is now on the road. The New York Club met Donlin half way in his demands, but the player was not offered the $8,000 which is said to have been demanded last season.

It is believed that Donlin is finding some difficulty in terminating his theatrical contract, for last month he had practically decided to join the Giants' training camp at Marlin at the end of this week. He is said to have booked for the remainder of this season with "A Certain Party" company, but believed he would have no trouble in being released from this obligation. As the matter now stands, Donlin is as far from playing as he has been for the past year, and baseball men believe if he could have arranged his other interests at all he would have done so by this time.

President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club came forth yesterday to the aid of President Horace Fogel of the Philadelphia Club and advocated thirty days' grace for him to make his answer to the Board of Directors in regard to his action in deposing William Murray as manager of the club, whose contract has not yet expired. Mr. Ebbets says that the papers in the case are locked up in the safe of Vice President Elliott of the Philadelphia Club, who is now in Europe. Therefore, the Brooklyn manager will recommend to the Board of Directors that they defer action in the matter until Mr. Elliott comes back and opens his safe, which will be within thirty days. Mr. Fogel is now sojourning in the South, and has sent a long letter to President Lynch that he has much evidence against the régime of Manager Murray in Mr. Elliott's safe and wants opportunity to get it and present it to the Board of Directors.

The sixth annual report of the National Commission has been published and contains a detailed report of the 125 cases which the body disposed of during the year.

The report of the Secretary and Treasurer, John E. Bruce, shows that during the season of 1909 he received $217,100 on account of the drafting of players and $82,200 on account of purchased players.

CHASE'S TEAM BARELY WINS.

Victory Comes Through Errors of Stallings's Yannigans.

Special to The New York Times.

ATHENS, Ga., March 10.—The Yankee Regulars, under Capt. Chase, defeated the Yannigans, coached by Manager Stallings, in the first practice game of the year here this afternoon by the score of 4 to 3. There was not a great deal of honor in it for the regulars. But for the errors of their rivals the first team would have been lucky indeed to escape the kalsomine. Fast fielding by the regulars alone kept the Yannigans from piling up an overwhelming score in the first three innings, while Southpaw Frill was in the box. It took George Upham, a recruit pitcher, to save the day for Capt. Chase. The tall Akron boy stepped to the front in the fourth inning while the Yannigans were ahead and stopped the fun. He held the youngsters safe for the remaining three innings, retiring the side in order in the fourth and fifth innings.

Upham's work to-day would naturally indicate a find. He was strong without men on bases, and even better in pinches. His work in the final inning showed that he has brains as well as a cunning arm.

Eddie Foster was the best player of the afternoon. He hit at a 1000 clip and was responsible for the three tallies for his side, scoring two of them himself. His fielding was gilt-edged. In the second innng he went away back behind third base into left field territory and robbed Earl Gardner of a Texas leaguer. His home run drive in the third inning, which scored Warhop, was about the most terrific drive ever seen in Athens. It cleared the street in deep right centre.

Birdie Cree was robbed of a home run by a tree in deep centre field. His liner hit the tree and bounded back so that the little fellow could take but two bases. Russell, Ford, and Jim Vaughn, who twirled for the Colts, showed excellent style. Infield and battery errors were responsible for their defeat. The infield was handicapped by "sub" first baseman Jack Quinn, who had to use his pitching glove.

Tom Hughes of Salida, Col., arrived here just in time to miss the game. He is always at weight, and thinks he will be in as good condition as any of the rest by the end of the week. Manager Stallings has been notified that Catcher Criger has gone to Hot Springs. To-day's score:

	R.	H.	E.
Yannigans..... 1 0 2 0 0 0—3	4	5	
Regulars..... 0 1 1 0 0 2—4	4	0	

Batteries—Ford, Vaughn, and Mitchell; Frill, Upham, and Sweeney.

Tammany Men Call on Superbas.

Special to The New York Times.

HOTSPRINGS, Ark., March 10.—All the ball players in the local camp had a let-up in their work to-day, owing to a storm, accompanied by rain that flooded the grounds and did some damage to the telegraph and telephone wires. Manager Dahlen called off morning practice and also the exhibition game with the all-Southern League team. Instead, he took his young stars out for a long walk over the hills, while the older men took to horseback riding.

A delegation of Tammany men, headed by Tim Sullivan, cousin of Big Bill Gleason, who wants to move the Montreal Club to the Bronx; Arthur Murphy, and Gene McGuire, paid their respects to the Brooklyn camp this morning. Tim Jordan took the visitors in hand and introduced them to his fellow-players.

Catcher Criger of the New York Americans joined the "thawing out" squad here to-day. He will stay a couple weeks and then report to Manager Stallings.

The Hot Springs Lodge of Elks decided to welcome the Pittsburg champions with a brass band and a parade on their arrival here on March 21.

Harvard Nine Shapes Up Well.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 10.—Now that the Harvard baseball candidates have all been out for the past two weeks for batting and fielding practice, things have begun to take shape under the direction of Coaches Kittredge and Pieper.

Minot has been shifted to the fielding squad, and his chances for a place either as an outfielder or first baseman are first-class. He is one of the best batters on the squad. Another man handy with the stick is Potter of last year's freshman team, and is the most promising man for second base, the position he held on his team last year.

While it is too early to predict the composition of the team that will go up against Yale in the final series, yet from the showing thus far Bob Brown is first choice for the work behind the bat. Hicks will be the mainstay in the box, MacLaughlin first base, Potter second, Lanigan third, Marshall short, and Minot left field. For the remaining field positions there are many candidates, among the most likely being Haydock, H. Dewindt, D. V. O'Flaherty, Desha, and Bolton.

Schafer and Andrews Win.

In the afternoon game yesterday of the handicap pool tournament now in progress at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, R. Schafer, handicapped at 75, defeated A. Jerome (69) by the score of 75 to 50. In the evening game Kid Andrews (55) defeated Charles Andrews (85) by the score of 85 to 77. It was a very close game up to near the end, in which Andrews played a magnificent game. In the afternoon game to-day F. King (70) will oppose S. S. Weeks, (60) and in the evening game J. T. Kasey (55) will play Harry Swift, (65.)

New Indoor Pistol Record.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 10.—Frank Fromme, National indoor pistol champion, established a new world's record to-night when he scored 99 out of a possible 100 at twenty yards. The old record was 98. The shooting was done under artificial light, while the old record was made under natural light.

Training Rules for Georgetown Crew.

Coach Dempsey has prepared rules for the guidance of the candidates who are in training for the Georgetown University crews. Attention is called to the fact that if the men do not train faithfully it is bound to show when they are put to the test, while those who live up to the letter of training requirements will be there with the goods every time called on for more beef on the end of the oar or a long hard pull. The men are called upon to be particular what they eat. It is positively necessary that three good meals a day should be partaken of and plenty of time should be given to each meal. The best meats for training purposes, according to Dempsey, are beefsteak, roast beef, and mutton chops. The rules further state: "Also eat plenty of good vegetables, soft-boiled eggs, and fish. Do not drink more than one cup of coffee or tea at each meal, and, if possible, use milk instead of either. Do not eat pastry." No rule has been laid down in regard to smoking. The omission was made advisedly and met with popular favor, as the men themselves have almost given up the habit.

Four boats have been launched, the largest number that has been sent away from a Blue and Gray float in years. They were put into the water from beneath Aqueduct Bridge at Washington, the boathouse now being anchored at its new site.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

The final disposition of the case of John Kling, catcher for the Chicago Nationals, who seeks to be reinstated, will be made immediately after the return of President Johnson of the American League from his trip to the Pacific Coast. Johnson is not expected back before next Tuesday.

Jim Barry of Chicago sent a right uppercut to Gunboat Smith's chin in the ninth round of their scheduled ten-round fight at Oakland, Cal., Wednesday night and knocked out the sailor.

A movement to erect a suitable monument over the grave of Jacob Schaefer, the billiard player, who died Tuesday, has been started in St. Louis and contributions are being received.

The international chess tournament between teams of Britons and Americans will begin today, the American team to play in the Brooklyn Chess Club. The Americans are F. J. Marshall, A. B. Hodges, J. F. Barry, H. O. Voight, S. L. Stadelman, A. W. Fox, G. J. Schweitzer, G. H. Wolbrecht, R. T. Black, and L. B. Meyer.

Winning the third and last match of this year's series by the score of 4 points to 3, the chess players of the Yale Club of this city obtained the second leg of the Interclub Chess Club in competition with the Harvard Club at the clubhouse of the former yesterday.

Pitcher Cammits has notified the Pittsburg Club that he will not play on it unless he receives an increase of $800 in salary. Cammits is chafing because Pitcher Adams, who won the world's championship for the Pirates, got a big raise.

The final game of hockey in the Amateur League will be played to-night in St. Nicholas Rink between the New York A. C. and St. Nicholas Skating Club teams. If the New York A. C. loses it will be tied with the Wanderers for first honors, but if [illegible]

Wee boys just came rushing in to say—

We're specially proud of our Russian and sailor suits this Spring—the woolen mixtures.

It's quite the most attractive lot of cloths we've ever been able to get together, and some of them have extra collars and shields which look very smart and make a splendid change.

Spring overcoats and reefers too for the wee ones, as well as the larger boys.

Washable suits too.

That isn't all that's new for boys, by any means.

Boys' Spring "Star" negligee shirts and blouses that match the quality you found wore so splendidly last season.

All new this Spring.

$1 to $2.50.

Boys' underwear!

Where's the boy we can't fit—we've never found him.

Medium weights now.

75c. to $2.75 a garment.

Boys' shoes!

We go in for quality, for that and that only makes any shoe wear.

Yet for such quality our boys' shoes are moderately priced.

$2.50 to $5.

It goes without sayin' that everything is fresh and new in our Men's Department too.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores,

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st

CHAMPION WRESTLER MEETS A "TARTAR"

Fred Narganes Finds B. Mendelsohn Is Too Strong to Throw, but He Wins.

Fred Narganes of the New York Athletic Club, who holds the National wrestling championship in the 158-pound class, had the surprise of his career on the mat last night in a preliminary bout of the Metropolitan A. A. U. championships at the Boys' Club, Tenth Street and Avenue A. Opposed to him was an almost unheard of wrestler, B. Mendelsohn, of the Alliance A. C., and it was nine minutes before Narganes could earn the decision. Then it came, not on a fall, but for having done the most work.

It was thought the champion would make short work of his opponent, and he started out to win quickly, but met a powerful wrestler in Mendelsohn. The latter did not have the skill of the Winged Foot athlete, but he was as strong, and it was a keenly contested match throughout.

The first bout was of six minutes, and Narganes in this period could not show enough superiority to win a decision on work, and a period of three minutes extra was ordered. During the first bout Narganes, after about three minutes of wrestling, caught his opponent about the waist and twice sent his head to the mat with such force that the spectators thought Mendelsohn might be seriously injured. He squirmed out of the clutch, however, and with Narganes a bit lax, thinking his opponent ready to give in, the Alliance A. C. wrestler caught the champion's leg and all but accomplished a rolling fall. The extra three minutes showed Narganes undoubtedly the superior as far as work was concerned. He was at all times the aggressor, giving Mendelsohn little opportunity to take the initiative.

With the exception of one or two other bouts the rest of the contests were of a decidedly tame order. In the lightweight classes particularly the falls were sometimes accomplished in less than a minute, and several hardly started before they were over. Only three bouts in all went more than the stipulated six minutes.

There were three champions on the mat, George Taylor of the National Turn Verein, John Hein of the Boys' Club, and Fred Narganes of the New York Athletic Club, being the holders of the National titles. In not an instance were any of the champions defeated, winning their bouts easily, with the exception of Narganes. The Metropolitan champions who competed were T. Lauer of the Boys' Club, L. Rugglero of the Grace Athletic Club, S. Fleisher of the Alliance A. C., D. Worthman of the German-American Athletic Club, and J. Gundersen of the Norwegian-American Athletic Club.

There was a protest of the Alliance Athletic Club by the Wrestling Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union. It was claimed that the club had not paid its dues. The members were allowed to compete, however, as members of the Intersettlement Athletic Association, of which the Alliance Athletic Club is a member. The semi-final and final bouts will be decided Saturday night. The summary:

105-Pound Class.—Preliminary Round—G. Taylor, National Turn Verein, defeated R. J. Sauer, Commerce A. A., with a bar hold. Time—0:55 2-5. T. Lauer, Boys' Club, defeated W. Herbert, George A. C., with a wing hold. Time—0:17. D. Bronstein, Alliance A. C., drew the bye.

115-Pound Class.—Preliminary Round—R. Huhn, Ionia A. C., defeated H. Juenge, National Turn Verein, with an armlock. Time—0:58. J. Heiny Boys' Club, defeated A. P. Mullnger, Mott Haven A. C., with an arm and crotch hold. Time—0:58 2-5. N. Pappas, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated J. De Granzia, Harlem Y. M. C. A., with a half-Nelson. Time—0:18. V. V. Vosen, Bronx Church House, drew the bye.

125-Pound Class.—Preliminary Round—M. Solomon, Boys' Club, defeated H. Ehser, German-American A. C., with a half-Nelson. Time—1:57 2-5. J. Frank, Grace A. C., defeated H. Rose, Bronx Church House, with a crotch hold. Time—1:42. A. Lee, Harlem Y. M. C. A., defeated F. Snedeker, Mott Haven A. C., by a bar and crotch hold. Time—2:33. J. Schrammer, Boys' Club, defeated J. Rainey, Brooklyn Y. M. C. A., with a wing hold. Time—1:18 2-5. T. Salector, Alliance A. C., defeated H. Weingard, Intersettlement, by best work. E. Erickson, Norwegian-American A. C., defeated H. Halikman, Alliance A. C., with a wing hold. Time 2:09. L. Rugglero, Grace A. C., defeated W. Stark, German-American A. C., with a head lock. Time—0:28 4-5. D. Gray, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated M. Redman, Boys' Club, with a flying crotch and half-Nelson. Time—0:53. J. N. Wernz, West Side Y. M. C. A., drew the bye.

135-Pound Class, Preliminary Round.—A. Cortes, Pastime A. C., defeated H. Sobert, Finnish-American A. C., with a half Nelson and bar hold. Time—8:08 4-5. T. McLear, National Turn Verein, defeated W. Lagenas, West Side Y. M. C. A., with a half Nelson and scissors hold. Time—6:33. S. Feisher, Alliance A. C., defeated C. Weiner, German-American A. C., with a crotch hold. Time—2:57. G. Peterson, Harlem Y. M. C. A., defeated P. Mandello, Grace A. C., with a crotch and half Nelson. Time—2:10 1-5.

145-Pound Class, Preliminary Round.—A. Sevege, Norwegian-American A. C., defeated H. Levine, Alliance A. C., by wrist work. A. Haggis, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated T. Svensen, Norwegian-American A. C., with a crotch hold. Time—1:30. D. Worthman, German-American A. C., defeated F. Martinitz, German-American A. C., with a further arm and crotch hold. Time—3:42. J. Kasrikis, Harlem Y. M. C. A., defeated J. Bozzi, German-American A. C., with a half Nelson. Time—3:58. O. L. Swanson, Swedish-American A. C., defeated K. Kalsgeros, West Side Y. M. C. A., with a crotch hold. Time—3:00.

158-Pound Class, Preliminary Round.—H. Anderson, Norwegian-American A. C., defeated H. Fegan, National Turn Verein, by best work. Fred Narganes, New York A. C., defeated B. Mendelsohn, Alliance A. C., by best work. M. Luedecke, Boys' Club, defeated H. Vogel, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., by a hip lock. Time—1:54. A. Peterson, Norwegian-American A. C., defeated C. P. Kieffel, St. George A. C., on a rolling fall. Time—2:56 2-5. J. Vaglas, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated G. Takanus, Finnish-American A. C., with an arm and crotch hold. Time A. C., with an arm and crotch hold. Time —2:06. T. Patsonras, West Side Y. M. C. A., drew a bye.

Heavyweight Class, Preliminary Round.—G. Smith, German-American A. C., defeated K. Johansen, Norwegian-American A. C., by best work. E. Kaino, Finnish-American A. C., defeated E. Polan, Boys' Club, with a body hold. Time—0:15 3-5. O. Sapen, Finnish-American A. C., defeated J. Batalas, West Side Y. M. C. A. Batalas left the ring, being injured. J. Gundersen, Norwegian-American A. C., drew the bye.

New Yorkers for Golf Final.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 10.—The semi-final round for the Florida golf championship was played to-day, and Archie Reed and Joseph Palmer Knapp, both of New York, will fight it out for the Championship Cup tomorrow. Mr. Knapp beat L. P. Meyers on the last green after an exciting contest that was watched by a large gallery. The summary:

Championship Division.—Archie Reed beat H. P. Farrington, 2 and 1; Joe Palmer Knapp beat L. P. Meyers, 1 up.

Second Division.—J. E. Humphreys beat John Borkholz, 5 and 3; G. G. Mason beat C. G. Dixon, 3 and 2.

Third Division.—C. S. Brackett beat John Shepard, Jr., 1 up, in 20 holes; Irving Schmelz beat E. W. Fisk, 4 and 2.

Schoolboy Swimmers to Race.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League, has received the best that the high schools of this city have to offer in the way of swimming material as entries for the swimming championships to be held in the College of the City of New York this evening. For the first time the New York Nautical School, which is quartered on the training ship Newburg, has made entry. Townsend-Harris Hall has the heaviest entry list. It has two relay teams—Hemmig, Jewett, and Eisle in the 50; Miller and Greer in the 100, and Rogers in both the 100 and 200. The High School Games Committee ruled that if there were sufficient entries there would be a plunge, and for the first time high school boys will set a mark for this event. Miller, Mayer, and Snyder will represent Townsend-Harris.

Stoddart Yale's Swimming Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10.—John Cameron Stoddart was to-day elected Captain of the Yale swimming team for next season. He is a member of the sophomore class and lives in Englewood, N. J. He has been the all-round star of Yale's champion intercollegiate team this season.

St. Malachy's A. C. Annual Meet.

St. Malachy's A. C. will hold its first set of indoor games and reception at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Saturday evening, April 2. The events are 70-yard dash, handicap; 70-yard dash, novice; 300-yard, handicap; 440-yard, novice; three-quarter-mile, handicap, and three-mile, handicap. The prizes are solid gold signet rings for first prizes, and solid gold and diamond scarf pins to second for the relay. Address, 256 West Fiftieth Street or 330 West Forty-ninth Street, the Rev. Joseph A. Mastaglio.

HYLAND AND MALONEY DRAW.

Fighters in Clever Exhibition of Ten Rounds at the Long Acre A. C.

Several knockout punches were at large at the boxing show at the Long Acre Athletic Association last evening, and two athletes were unable to dodge them as they came their way. A third bout had to be stopped because both boxers were exhausted and a knockout was in sight.

The main bout between Fighting Joe Hyland and Tommy Maloney was a hummer, the fighters going ten swift rounds with the honors even. Maloney started out like a winner in the first and pushed a straight left to Hyland's head, which worried the east sider. Both were cautious and danced about the ring, running into a clinch when there was a punch in sight. The second was Maloney's round. He uncorked a vicious right upper cut, which he used with effect on Hyland's jaw. At the end of the second round Hyland was tired, but the east side fighter came back strong in the third and punched Maloney against the ropes with rights and lefts. In the fourth round Hyland again had the upper hand, and his clever footwork kept him in and out at Maloney as he bothered him with stout wallops to the head and body. But just when the Maloney boy looked tired he revived and in the fifth and sixth sent Hyland against the ropes with his left hook to the jaw and right upper cuts to the jaw and body. In the seventh both were tired, and they clinched repeatedly, hanging on and trying to get in a knockout smash in the clinches. The ninth opened with a rush from Hyland which carried Maloney against the ropes. But he came back and they stood toe to toe and exchanged wallops in a way which had the crowd on its feet. Some stiff punching was going on in this session because two pearly white teeth bounded out of the fighters' mouths on to the floor of the ring. Each lost a tooth and was bleeding at the mouth. Tired as the men were, they mixed it with willingness and each fought back as fast as he could plow his mitts through the smoke-laden air.

The ninth round was even. In fact, each man in an effort to land a hard final wallop had tired himself out.

Both revived and came to the middle of the ring in the tenth in one of the fastest mix-ups the Long Acre Club has seen in many a day. Biff, bang went the gloves against each man's jaw. First Hyland's head flew back as Maloney caught him with an upper cut and the next moment Maloney's head went backward from the contact of Hyland's wicked right upper cut against the chin. There was no letup in the session, and Hyland had Maloney against the ropes, each with his head down fighting for all they were worth when the bell clanged and ended the fun.

Jack Kelley knocked Jimmy De Bons cold in the first round of that affair. Eddie McDonald did not wait but a few seconds to push a jolt against Tommy Morrison's sensitive jaw and the latter party went down for the count. The Edwards-Toubey go was stopped in the third round when each man was on the verge of passing into slumberland. Jid Alberts punched Fred McKenna enough to knock him out, but McKenna, who is a negro, had an iron jaw.

SHARKEY TO THE RESCUE.

Announces at Road Drivers' Dinner Willingness to Fight Johnson.

Sailor Tom Sharkey is anxious to get back into fighting harness again. At the beefsteak dinner of the Road Drivers' Association last night at Shanley's Restaurant, in Times Square, he made the announcement that should Jeffries fail to meet Johnson for the world's heavyweight championship, or if by chance the colored man should defeat the Boilermaker, he would quit his business and win back the title "from the negro." Sharked said he was yet a young man, but thirty-six years of age, and would be in condition inside of a month. The announcement was greeted with loud cheers by the Road Drivers.

Nearly two hundred members of the association and their friends sat down to dinner, which was presided over by Joseph F. Gibbons, the President. Speeches were made by President Gibbons, State Senator Plunkett, the father of the Speedway; E. J. La Place, Park Commissioner Smith, Arthur H. Cosden, Dr. Joseph F. Semon, and others. Among others present were W. J. Clark, President of the New York Driving Club; Dan W. Maloney, Fred W. Wright, James A. Murphy, Charles S. Rice, W. B. Clark, W. Foody, W. J. Minor, Dr. F. H. Flagg, Dr. J. F. Forster, William Farrell, David McCleary, Leo Oettinger, Thomas Lawson, Christopher Hackett, Thomas G. Hinds, W. B. Kennedy, William Cahill, Sol B. Wolfe, E. S. Brower, Ted Hanson, J. J. Corkery, J. Wilbur, W. B. McGaffney, Max Oettinger, Philip Helpenhauser, William Scott, Leo Metzgar, Manny Metzgar, Hugh Riley, Robert Davis, Arthur Mace, William P. Durando, F. E. Gross, W. Deveson, William Nodthrup, and J. E. Harris.

FIGHT TICKETS $10 TO $100.

Jeffries to Start Training in Two Weeks Near Santa Cruz.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Promoters of the Jeffries-Johnson fight announce that seats would range from $10 in the bleachers to $100 at the ringside. Every seat will be numbered, so that a person who buys a bleacher seat need not come any earlier than those who have box seats by the ringside.

According to present plans a special arena, capable of seating between 50,000 and 60,000 people will be erected within the Emeryville race track.

Sam Berger, Jeffries's manager, announced yesterday that the big fellow would train at Rowardenna, a mountain resort about ten miles from Santa Cruz. Although well up in the woods, this place is so close to the ocean that Jeffries can indulge in sea bathing and boating. He will go into camp in about two weeks.

Ketchel Not in Condition to Fight.

PITTSBURG, March 10.—Stanley Ketchel, who was matched to fight Frank Klaus here to-morrow night at the National Athletic Club, but who recently asked for a postponement of the fight until March 17 because he was not in condition, now seeks a further postponement to March 25. Ketchel says if this change is not agreed to he will forfeit the money already up and not appear at all, because he cannot possibly get into condition before the latter date.

WESTON'S 80-MILE WALK.

Will Celebrate Seventy-second Birthday Anniversary Next Tuesday.

LAMAR, Col., March 10.—Edward Payson Weston, who is walking from Los Angeles to New York City, to-day said that on his seventy-second birthday, next Tuesday, he purposed to walk eighty miles in twenty-four hours. He reached Lamar to-day after a twenty-two-mile walk from Caddao. He will halt to-night at Holly, thirty miles east of Lamar.

Cutler School Wins Hockey Game.

In a fast hockey game yesterday Cutler School defeated Irving School by the score of 3 to 0, at the St. Nicholas Rink. Cutler School was aggressive throughout the entire thirty minutes of play. There was no scoring in the first half, but in the second period Cutler managed to score 3 goals, White scoring 2 and Lawson 1. The line-up:

Cutler.	Position.	Irving.
Washburn	Goal	Gould
Curtis	Point	Suffren
Williams	Cover point	Crovat
White	Rover	Church
Forman	Centre	Lichenstein
Richard	Right wing	Kelly
Lawson	Left wing	Frankenheimer

Referee—Mr. Kleber of Cutler School. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

"A garden that might have served as a model of Eden"

That is what Charles Kingsley called Jamaica. You can visit it on your way to Colon (where the canal is) on our 21 days' cruise for $125.00.

To Jamaica only and return, $85.00.

The newest and most luxuriously appointed ships sailing to the southern seas.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK

Almirante, - March 10th
Santa Marta, - March 17th

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
17 BATTERY PLACE, NEW YORK
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agency

YOUNG MARKSMEN SCORE MANY TIES

Schoolboys Make Rifle Records —Morris Wins State Prize at Sportsmen's Show.

The schoolboy rifle shooting tournament for the High Schools of the Public Schools Athletic League, held in conjunction with the Sportsman's Show in Madison Square Garden, has been productive of many high scores, and it will be necessary to shoot off a number of ties to-night before the winners of the various matches can be determined. In the sub-target match Krehfeld of Clinton, Voorhes of Manual, Linnicus of Morris, and Welchers of Curtis, each is credited with the highest possible score of 100 points.

In the Remington match, in which the highest possible score is 400, Ehrlich of Morris leads with 375, while C. Brown of Clinton holds second place with 363. Linnicus and Elias, representing Morris, are on even terms with 188 points each for the Hopkins and Allen Trophy, while Uhden and Hassinger of the same school are tied for third position, two points behind the leaders. Krehfeld of Clinton is tied for the Schoverling, Daly & Gales trophy with 94 points. Wagner of Bryant secured the same number. The contest for the championship cup promises to be unusually keen, as several of the boys are close together in their scores. Welschers of Curtis at present leads with 181 points, with Ehrlich of Morris one point behind.

The New York State Rifle Association match, which is the most important of the tournament, was won by the Morris High School first team, which aggregated 1,082 points. This was largely due to the splendid shooting of Ehrlich, who scored 186 out of a possible 200; Uhden and Hassinger. The fight for the second place was very close. The Morris High School will retain the trophy for one year, and each boy on the winning team will receive a silver medal. Yesterday's scores:

New York State Rifle Association match, teams of six, distance 50 feet, 10 shots standing and ten prone:

Commerce—Martin, 82, 86—168; Sewwer, 80, 85—165; Moses, 83, 86—169; Vogel, 89, 87—176; Van Baalen, 78, 79—157; Worden, 77, 80—157. Total—992.

Bryant—Coffey, 89, 80—169; Noodleton, 66, 80—146; Kron, 87, 84—171; Mathews, 79, 77—156; Terwilliger, 81, 92—173; Wagner, 81, 92—173. Total—988.

Stuyvesant—De Gaetano, 77, 88—165; Hermansen, 76, 87—163; Di Pitro, 85, 93—178; Steinmetz, 77, 73—150; Curry, 77, 79—156; Goldberger, 86, 81—167. Total—970.

Erasmus—Williamson, 85, 85—170; Kingsley, 84, 83—167; Ross, 77, 86—163; Reeves, 86, 73—179; Griffin, 83, 82—165; Van Buskirk, 77, 92—169. Total—1,013.

De Witt Clinton, (First Team)—Vass, 85, 94—179; Emmerich, 88, 90—178; Hubbard, 87, 95—182; Cohen, 83, 87—170; Brown, 92, 81—173; Krehfeld, 91, 81—172. Total—1,064.

Morris, (First Team)—Linnicus, 83, 92—175; Ehrlich, 93, 93—186; Elias, 93, 87—180; Hassinger, 94, 88—182; Widmayer, 86, 92—178; Uhden, 85, 96—181. Total—1,082.

Clinton, (Second Team)—Lare, 80, 84—164; Bolat, 79, 81—160; Stark, 66, 78—144; Bull, 78, 89—167; Lenzer, 79, 86—165; De Castro, 86, 89—175. Total—975.

Manual, (Second Team)—Wolfe, 86, 89—175; Shapiro, 74, 83—157; Humphries, 82, 87—169; Roth, 78, 88—166; Cooper, 64, 80—144; Lucas, 76, 78—154. Total—965.

Morris, (Second Team)—Levy, 82, 91—173; Van Deusen, 82, 90—172; Liebenichor, 86, 91—177; Henne, 88, 95—183; Andes, 91, 96—187; Fogg, 76, 90—160. Total—1,052.

Xavier—Lynch, 79, 92—171; McGuire, 80, 93—173; Carey, 60, 82—142; Wilkenson, 79, 92—163; Meyer, 79, 87—166; Owens, 76, 91—167. Total—990.

Manual, (First Team)—Eichbauer, 80, 81—161; Craig, 83, 86—169; Wilson, 85, 86—171; Young, 82, 80—162; Southworth, 85, 90—175; Voorhees, 84, 87—171. Total—1,009.

Junior Marksmen—Phelps, Stuyvesant, 87; Clark, Morris, 86; Steinan, Commerce, 84; Loeming, Xavier, 82; Boyd, Manual, 85; Hamilton, Manual, 89; Wurster, Clinton, 83; Triebswetter, Bryant, 85; Hosofsky, Clinton, 82; Ericson, Erasmus, 91; Stowell, Clinton, 81; Long, Clinton, 84; Commerce, 88; Margolies, Clinton, 81; Roland, Morris, 90.

Winchester Cup—Vass, Clinton, 175; Erlich, Morris, 186; Welschers, Curtis, 180; Vogel, Commerce, 166; Schmelk, Clinton, 166.

Remington Trophy—Ericson, Erasmus, 159; C. Brown, Clinton, 183; Hassinger, Morris, 169.

Hopkins and Allen Trophy—Southworth, Manual, 88; Vogel, Commerce, 80; Wagner, Bryant, 80; Schauffler, Taft, 89.

Stevens Trophy—Wagner, Bryant, 117.

Schoverling, Daly, and Gale Trophy—Cohen, Clinton, 92; Hermansen, Stuyvesant, 87; Verback, Clinton, 81; Emmerich, Clinton, 93; Wilson, Manual, 81.

Championship Trophy—Erlich, Morris, 95; Welschers, Curtis, 88.

Sub-Target, Individual—Hubbard, Clinton, 25, 25; Welschers, Curtis, 25, 25; Burger, Commercial, 25.

GOLF SURPRISES IN SOUTH.

J. D. Fort of Apawamis Beats Humphreys, Who Won Qualification Round.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 10.—J. D. Foot, the Apawamis Club veteran, carried off the honors in to-day's match play in the sixth annual Spring golf tournament, defeating both E. B. Humphreys of the Camden Country Club, who won yesterday's qualification gold medal, and Henry C. Fownes of Oakmont. Among other surprises was the defeat of Allan Lard of the Chevy Chase Club by C. R. Dennen of the Detroit Country Club. W. R. Tuckerman of Chevy Chase and C. L. Becker of Woodland also survived in the first division.

To-morrow one match play round will be played with the finals on Saturday. The summary:

First Division—First Round.—J. D. Foot, Apawamis, beat E. B. Humphreys, Camden Country, 4 and 3; Henry C. Fownes, Oakmont Country, beat F. A. Moore, Apawamis, 3 and 1; W. R. Simons, Westbrook, beat G. H. Crocker, Alpine, 4 and 3; W. R. Tuckerman, Chevy Chase, beat N. W. Dean, Oakley, 2 up; C. R. Dennen, Detroit, beat Allan Lard, Chevy Chase, 2 up; S. Wyatt, Pen du Lac Country, beat G. O. Russell, Winchester Country, 5 and 4; C. L. Becker, Woodland, beat C. A. Dunning, Nassau Country, 5 and 4; Col. J. E. Smith, Wilmington Country, beat H. H. Cutler, Blue Mound Country, 3 and 2.

Second Round—Foot beat Fownes 3 and 1; Tuckerman beat Simons 4 and 3; Dennen beat Wyatt 6 and 5; Becker beat Smith 2 and 1.

Second Division—First Round.—E. L. Scofield, Jr., Weeburn, beat Wolcott Tuckerman, Chevy Chase, 6 and 5; I. S. Robeson, Oak Hill Country, beat C. F. Smith, Maple Hill, 4 and 3; F. N. Doubleday, Nassau, beat W. H. Thayer, Braeburn, 4 and 3; Paul E. Gardner, Midlothian, beat W. E. Wells, Stubenville, 4 and 3; S. Y. Ramage, Oil City, beat J. B. Ladd, Merion Cricket, 2 and 1; J. P. Gardner, Midlothian, beat W. L. Hurd, Oakmont, 6 and 5; Charles B. Fownes, Oakmont, beat J. D. Clymo, Euclid, 6 and 5; L. D. Pierce, Woodland, beat W. F. Lewis, Kenilworth Country, 6 and 5.

Second Round—Robeson beat Scofield, Jr., 1 up, (21 holes;) Paul Gardner beat Doubleday 4 and 3; J. P. Gardner beat Ramage 5 and 4; Pierce beat C. B. Fownes 1 up.

Third Division—First Round.—F. K. Robeson, Oakhill, beat R. P. Alden, Springfield Country, 2 and 1; H. R. MacKenzie, St. Andrew's, beat F. W. Stevens, Morris Country, 2 and 1; C. M. Jamison, Greensburg Country, beat Leland Ingersoll, Euclid, 2 up; E. D. Speck, Oakmont, beat Wesley Oler, Apawamis, 2 up; J. P. Williamson, Wyoming Valley Country, beat P. P. Challenger, Camden Country, 1 up, (19 holes;) Robert Hunter, Weeburn, beat H. S. Stearns, Oakland, 6 and 5; C. H. Matthiessen, Ardsley, beat T. B. Boyd, Algonquin, 7 and 5; C. A. Munger, Camden Country, beat J. P. Bowman, Rochester Country, 4 and 3.

Second Round—Robeson beat MacKenzie 5 and 3; Jamison beat Speck 5 and 4; Hunter beat Williamson 2 up; Matthiessen beat Munger 6 and 5.

Fourth Division—First Round.—J. D. C. Rumsey, New York, beat C. L. Jones, Oakmont, 8 and 2; C. Howard, Detroit, beat G. B. Barber, Highlands, Conn., 4 and 2; R. Mott, Riverton Country, beat H. H. Cook, Albemarle, 1 up, (19 holes;) H. Stoddard, New Haven, beat H. B. McClellan, Fox Hills, 1 up; A. W. Smith, Buffalo, beat C. B. Price, Salem, 2 up; C. A. Bowles, Springfield Country, beat E. J. Swords, Jr., Montclair, 3

RAILWAY CAR ORDERS SWAMP CAR MAKERS

New York Central Could Use 5,000 More and Rolling Stock Is Short in West.

RUSH FOLLOWS A LULL

More Than 20,000 Cars Needed Besides the Great Number Being Hurriedly Built—1,000 New Locomotives.

Orders for new equipment for both passenger and freight service and inquiries by railroads for prices on further large amounts of equipment have lately reached such proportions that delivery cannot be made by the equipment companies for months to come.

Inquiries from railroads in all parts of the country reaching the car building companies within a recent period amount to between 20,000 and 25,000 cars, in addition to the cars for which orders have been placed. The figure named represents the new business on which the railroads and the equipment building companies are figuring at this time.

Both the American Car and Foundry Company and the Pressed Steel Car Company, among the car manufacturing companies, are being asked to fix prices on this equipment, and the American Locomotive Company is now figuring on orders for more than 1,000 locomotives, a much greater number than the railroads have sought at any one time in a long period.

The greater freedom with which the railroads are buying indicates a feeling of greater confidence on the part of railway managers.

Until quite lately there was a decided lull in the placing of new orders for equipment. The apprehension which was felt in some railroad quarters regarding the possible effect of proposed new legislation was very generally advanced as one of the chief reasons which prompted a postponement of further purchases of equipment, following the active placing of orders during the Summer and early Fall months of last year.

The railroads are being led to place orders for new equipment by the shortage of freight cars at various points.

Some of the Western roads are reported in need of more rolling stock than they have in service, and the New York Central lines, it was said yesterday, could at this time profitably use 5,000 more freight cars, although delivery of several thousand cars has been made to these lines since the opening of the year.

Shortages have been reported from the Chicago district among other points, and some of the railroads serving that centre are showing large increases in their current earnings, one small system having earned during the first week of March $64,000 more than in the corresponding week last year.

An interesting incident in the current demand for new passenger equipment is the substitution by some lines of steel passenger cars for wooden cars. The Pennsylvania Railroad is ordering 250 additional steel passenger coaches to replace wooden passenger cars which have been removed from service on the Pennsylvania lines. The wooden cars to be replaced by these new steel cars will be sold to other roads.

Orders for large numbers of new freight and passenger cars mean, of course, heavy purchases of steel by the railroad equipment companies. The tonnage of plates and shapes for which the car manufacturing companies are now making inquiry is placed at about 150,000 tons, and among the orders from these companies noted in dispatches received in the financial district yesterday was one for 12,000 axles placed with the Carnegie Steel Company of the United States Steel Corporation.

QUOTES TAFT ON ELLIS.

Toledo Politician Declares That Politicians Deceived the President.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 10.—In permitting Wade Ellis to become Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Ohio State Committee, President Taft believes he has greatly benefited and strengthened the Republican situation in Ohio, according to information he gave out to Gen. J. Kent Hamilton of Toledo, who returned to-day form a two days' visit at the White House. He sought the appointment of Alexander Smith to the new Toledo Federal Judgeship.

"The President said that he did not want the people of Ohio to feel that the sending of Wade Ellis to Ohio was at his suggestion," said Gen. Hamilton. "Brown, Vorys, and Williams, the President said, came to him and said that, inasmuch as Williams had to leave, they believed, for the benefit of the party in Ohio, Wade Ellis should be allowed to resign from the Attorney General's department and take the Chairmanship.

"'I presumed, of course, that Brown, Vorys, and Williams had consulted Ohio Republicans about the proposed change,' the President said, 'and I took this view of the situation, that if the Republicans of Ohio wanted Ellis I could not do less than allow him to resign and go there if the party needed him.'

"When the President found out that the movement was being heralded as one of his own suggestion and making, and when he found out that apparently no other but Brown, Vorys, and Williams had been consulted, he wrote the Henry Davis letter."

Before the Davis letter was written, Ellis, close friend of Walter Brown, had been made Chairman of the Executive Committee, and politicians believe that the deal was engineered by Brown and that he had it completed before Taft was awake to the situation. That he used President Taft to strengthen his position in State politics was indicated by President Taft, according to Gen. Hamilton.

MARY MANNERING BUYS HOME.

Pays $500,000 for Wisconsin Property Formerly Owned by J. H. Eckels.

Special to The New York Times.

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., March 10.—Mary Mannering has closed a deal for the purchase of the Summer home of James H. Eckels, ex-Controller of the Currency, for $500,000. The deal was practically closed several weeks ago when Miss Mannering was playing in Milwaukee.

The Eckels home was one of the most valuable properties of the Chicago banker when he died. It was reported that it was saved for the family for a time by the fiancé of Miss Eckles, but later it went on the market. It includes twenty-five acres of land, all elaborately terraced from the house down to the lake front. The stables are a feature of the property, and a special driveway of half a mile connects the ground with the main highway.

AMERICAN WOMEN SHOT.

Two Touring in Holy Land Wounded by Afghan Fanatics.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—American parties visiting the Mosque of Omar, near Jerusalem, have been fired on by Afghan fanatics. Miss Nathalie Maurice of Mamaroneck, N. Y., received a slight flesh wound, and Miss Parker Moore of Terre Haute, Ind., was seriously wounded, but will recover. No others were injured.

This information came to the State Department late last night in an undated telegram from United States Consul Wallace at Jerusalem. The officials express no doubt, however, that the Turkish authorities will take prompt steps to punish the assailants.

The State Department has instructed the United States Consul General at Jerusalem to make energetic representations to the local authorities to bring about the apprehension of the party guilty of firing upon and wounding the two American tourists. The United States Ambassador at Constantinople has also been instructed by cable to give the matter careful attention.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., March 10.—Miss Nathalie Maurice, who was shot by a fanatic near Jerusalem, is a daughter of Benjamin Maurice, a structural steel manufacturer of Manhattan, who has a country house at Mamaroneck-on-the-Sound. Miss Maurice sailed from New York on Feb. 5 with a party of young people to make a tour of the Old World.

Mr. Maurice received a cablegram today saying that his daughter had been only slightly hurt, and was getting along nicely in the English Hospital in Jerusalem. Miss Maurice has been acting as librarian in one of the New York libraries. She is also a Sunday school teacher in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church at Mamaroneck. She has a brother who is a student at the Columbia University.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 10.—Miss Agnes Parker Moore of Terre Haute, who was shot by a fanatic near Jerusalem, is the adopted daughter of the late Thadeus S. Moore of this city, and inherited his estate of about $30,000. She is 40 years old, and for years has been active in social and religious circles here. Miss Moore was one of a party who left here last January for a Mediterranean cruise.

BANK RUN IS CHECKED.

Cleveland Society for Savings Pays Out Close to $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 10.—After paying out close to $1,000,000 in two days the Society for Savings, of which ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick is President, has checked a run, and it is not believed that there will be much more trouble. The run, which started from some idle rumors circulated among the large foreign population of Cleveland, assumed immense proportions to-day when 5,000 persons stood in line for hours to get their money. Nearly all of these were foreigners who could not be convinced that the bank was perfectly safe. As a result the thousands who withdrew their savings will be out the interest they would have received April 1. Others are out the whole amounts, as thieves and pickpockets have done a thriving business in the past twenty-four hours.

The Society for Savings holds deposits aggregating $51,000,000, has 88,000 depositors, and is one of the strongest banks in the country. It could, it is said, pay every depositor and then have a surplus. Many big banks of the country wired President Herrick offering aid, but no outside help is needed.

The bank put out this statement at noon in English and five foreign languages for distribution:

> The Society for Savings has been in business since 1849. No depositor has ever lost a cent. The bank is in better shape than ever before. It will pay all depositors who want their money. The real estate on which loans have been made is worth twice the amount loaned. It has $30,000,000 in cash and securities that can be turned into cash in twenty-four hours. It is foolish to lose your quarterly interest and run the risk of having your money stolen. You can get your money April 1, and not lose your interest.
>
> MYRON T. HERRICK, President.

Catholic priests this afternoon passed through the long lines of foreigners, coaxing men and women to go home and leave their money in the bank. Hundreds were persuaded to do so.

Ex-Gov. Herrick escorted a committee representing the public at large through the bank's vaults to-night. The editors and others, who composed the committee, found that the $30,000,000 and more of face value in securities represented an actual value hugely in excess of that amount.

As no depositor is permitted to deposit in excess of $5,000 in one account, it will take two weeks of steady work to pay out the currency now on hand. President Herrick announced to-night, however, that he believed the panic to be practically over.

FORM A REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

New Body to Embrace All Clubs of That Party in the State.

The newly incorporated Republican League of Clubs of the State of New York will meet at the Yates Hotel, Syracuse, to-day for a two-day convention. General plans for furthering the interests of the party and the organization in the State will be taken up and a dinner will be held to-night. Invitations have been extended to President Taft, Vice President Sherman, Attorney General Wickersham, Senators Root and Depew, all the New York Congressmen, Gov. Hughes, and the various State leaders of the party.

The purposes for which the association is formed are to disseminate information relating to Republicanism; to educate the citizens with relation to Republican policies; to teach Republicanism to the first and foreign born voter; to enlist new voters and naturalized citizens in the affairs of the Republican party; to advance the cause of Republicanism by every honorable means; to aid in every movement, partisan or otherwise, which is meant for the public welfare, and to establish in various parts of the State clubs which shall build clubhouses that may become centres of social and political activity in the interests of the Republican Party.

The officers of the league are: President—John A. Stewart, New York; First Vice President—Charles R. Burlingame, Buffalo; Second Vice President—Charles Shongood, New York; Third Vice President—Charles W. Larmon, Salem; Secretary—Harry J. Hamlin, Syracuse; Treasurer—Arthur Day, New York.

MAID ROUTS MIDNIGHT THIEF.

At Her Outcry Man Flees from W. E. Bloodgood's Home—Got Little Booty.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 10.—Many burglaries have occurred recently in the Rockaway Hunt Club section of Long Island. The latest robbery was at the home of William E. Bloodgood last night, where a revolver, several diamond scarf pins, and sleeve links were taken. Mr. Bloodgood had only just moved into the house.

About 11 o'clock a maid heard a man walking lightly in a wing of the house. She made an outcry and he ran across the floor to the window, dropped to the ground and was gone. A ladder had been laid against the house extending to a second-story window.

Next Sunday.

Latest Paris fashions in gowns, wraps, and hats by famous dress artists and milliners in the Spring Fashion and Easter Number of The New York Times next Sunday. Splendid array of beautiful gowns for every occasion—bridal, theatre, reception, and promenade costumes.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BRIDE WANTS ALL HIS PAY.

But Magistrate Tells Her a Man Must Have at Least a Cigar.

A bride of eight days, Mrs. Fannie Bookbinder of 636 East Eleventh Street appealed to Magistrate Corrigan in Essex Market Court yesterday to force her husband to deliver unopened to her his pay envelope every Saturday night.

"Sam's not a good husband," wailed the bride.

"Why not?" asked the court.

"He won't give me all his wages every Saturday night."

"What right have you got to all your husband's wages?"

"I only want what I am entitled to," the bride retorted. "My husband earns $12 a week. He promised me he would turn his pay envelop over to me.

Here the Magistrate stopped the debate and said sternly to the bride:

"Your husband doesn't have to deliver his pay envelope to you unopened. A man ought to be allowed to keep some of his wages. He has his own personal expenses to meet. He needs to buy clothes, for instance."

"I was going to buy his clothes," put in Mrs. Bookbinder.

"Then suppose he wanted a cigar?" asked the Magistrate.

"I would give him 5 cents."

"Not by my order will any man be subjected to such a helpless position," said the court.

"You evidently want to buy too many fine plumes like that on the hat you have on," replied the Magistrate. "Would you, young lady, deliver all your wages to him?"

"No," replied the bride.

"Then why should he deliver his wages to you?"

"Because he's married to me."

"And aren't you married to him?"

"But I'm his wife and he's the husband."

"Enough; next case," said the Magistrate and Bookbinder and his bride left court

DR. HYDE AGAIN ACCUSED.

Swope Attorneys Say His Wife Was Urged When Ill to Will Him Fortune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 10.—It developed to-day that during the trial next month of Dr. B. C. Hyde on a charge of poisoning Col. Thomas H. Swope the prosecution will attempt to show that, following a suggestion made to her, Mrs. Hyde bequeathed all her property to her husband. Under the will of Col. Swope Mrs. Hyde is a beneficiary of more than $300,000. She is standing by her husband against her mother, Mrs. Logan O. Swope, who is backing the prosecution.

The will alleged to have been made by Mrs. Hyde, the Swope attorneys say, was drawn soon after Dr. Hyde's dismissal from the Swope home. They will endeavor to show that Mrs. Hyde was taken seriously ill; that it was suggested to her that, as an operation might be necessary, she should make her will, leaving all her property to her husband, should the operation not be a success. Later it was found, the Swope attorneys say, that the operation was not necessary.

Dr. Hyde's attorneys discredit the charge. John Cleary, an attorney for Dr. Hyde, described it as only another distorted story against an innocent man. He said Mrs. Hyde pronounced the story absurd.

Miss Pearl Kellar, a nurse, who attended Col. Thomas H. Swope, in her deposition to-day told of the manner in which she administered the strychnia injection to Col. Swope at Dr. Hyde's direction.

ORDERS FOR 10,100 NEW CARS.

They Are for the Harriman Lines and Will Cost $12,000,000.

PITTSBURG, March 10.—Orders for 10,100 steel cars of all classes, approximating $12,000,000 in cost, have been placed here, according to an announcement, and within ten days these orders will have been apportioned to the Pittsburg plants for execution.

One hundred and twenty thousand tons of steel will be required, and enough airbrakes, wheels, and other accessories to keep the mills busy for many months.

The orders come from the Harriman lines, principally the Union Pacific, the Southern Railway, and the Burlington Road.

"Jack" Johnson In the Pulpit.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 10.—"Keep your mother's image before you all the time; remember what she taught you when you was a youngster, and there is nothing you can't accomplish," said "Jack" Johnson, the pugilist, this afternoon in a talk before the congregation of the St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church. His sermon was on "The Influence of My Christian Mother."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
4th week Feb...	$34,200	$28,000	$6,200
Month of Feb...	133,000	107,200	25,800

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—

4th week Feb...	133,316	120,267	13,049
Month of Feb...	531,122	478,587	52,534
July 1-Feb. 28..	1,108,768	999,340	109,428

WABASH—

1st week March.	565,331	483,663	81,668
July 1-March 7.	19,721,111	17,654,112	2,066,999

NORTHERN PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	5,852.47	5,673.62	178.85
Total oper. rev.	4,593,595	4,147,390	446,205
Total oper. exp.	3,499,917	2,977,114	722,802
Net oper. rev....	893,678	1,170,275	*276,596
Outside op., net.	16,578	16,338	*10,761
Total net rev....	899,254	1,186,613	*287,358
Taxes	208,049	157,601	50,448
Oper. income...	691,205	1,029,012	*337,807
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total oper. rev.	44,665,306	41,792,565	2,872,740
Total oper. exp.	26,505,293	22,259,746	4,245,547
Net oper. rev...	18,160,012	19,532,819	*1,372,807
Outside op., net.	568,914	329,989	236,925
Total net rev...	18,726,926	19,862,808	*1,135,882
Taxes	1,730,774	1,760,048	*29,273
Oper. income...	16,996,151	18,102,760	*1,106,608

PHILADELPHIA & READING report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	1,024.03	1,024.03	.....
Total oper. rev.	3,732,112	3,144,289	587,823
Total oper. exp.	2,317,510	2,133,001	184,509
Net oper. rev....	1,414,601	1,011,287	403,314
Outside op., net.	18,059	24,708	*6,648
Total net rev....	1,432,661	1,035,996	396,665
Taxes	73,457	61,262	12,195
Oper. income...	1,359,203	974,733	384,470
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total oper. rev.	25,685,294	22,933,116	2,752,178
Total oper. exp.	15,551,947	14,092,860	1,459,044
Net oper. rev...	10,133,353	8,840,219	1,293,133
Outside op., net.	88,801	197,342	*113,540
Total net rev...	10,217,155	9,037,562	1,179,593
Taxes	514,072	426,951	87,120
Oper. income...	9,703,083	8,610,610	1,092,472

*Decrease.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for January—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	45,407	39,531	42,848
Exp. and taxes.	38,668	33,000	28,290
Net	6,739	6,531	14,558
Other income...	3,949	4,494	3,714
Total income ..	10,688	11,025	18,272
Charges	17,577	17,366	16,176
Deficit	6,888	6,311	*2,102
7 mos. gross...	298,264	361,538	381,181
Exp. and taxes.	233,094	234,888	237,729
7 mcs. net.....	65,170	126,650	123,402
Other income ..	10,882	10,894	23,008
Total income ..	76,002	137,544	148,500
Charges	116,201	118,158	116,744
7 mos. deficit..	40,199	*19,386	*31,756

*Surplus.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	6,060.81	5,888.80	172.01
Total op. rev...	7,080,277	5,671,543	1,408,734
Total op. exp...	4,305,813	3,627,490	678,322
Net op. rev.....	2,774,464	2,044,052	730,411
Out. op. (dsbit).	33,227	22,114	11,113
Total net rev...	2,741,236	2,021,938	719,297
Taxes	280,054	245,238	34,815
Op. income	2,461,182	1,776,700	684,482
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev...	56,284,939	47,845,505	8,389,433
Total op. exp...	29,910,310	26,688,844	3,221,465
Net op. rev.....	26,324,628	21,156,660	5,167,967
Out. op. (debit).	24,547	62,708	*38,160
Total net rev...	26,300,081	21,093,952	5,206,128
Taxes	1,720,430	1,623,905	96,525
Op. income	24,579,650	19,470,047	5,109,603

WABASH report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	2,514.60	2,514.60	.....
Total op. rev...	2,282,219	1,986,148	296,071
Total op. exp...	1,643,565	1,580,504	63,061
Net op. rev.....	638,654	405,644	233,010
Out. op. (debit).	4,054	2,293	1,760
Total net rev...	634,600	403,350	231,249
Taxes	75,537	68,215	7,322
Op. income	559,062	335,135	223,927
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev...	17,212,968	15,345,331	1,867,636
Total op. exp...	11,631,605	10,755,368	876,237
Net op. rev.....	5,581,362	4,589,963	991,399
Out. op. (debit).	12,653	8,580	4,123
Total net rev...	5,568,709	4,581,432	987,276
Taxes	478,634	476,000	*2,366
Op. income	5,090,074	4,105,432	989,642

*Decrease.

OFFER SERVICE BONDS.

Morgan & Co. Put Out Unsold Balance of Jersey Corporation at 97.

J. P. Morgan & Co., in conjunction with Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia, are offering at 97 and interest the unsold balance of an issue of $8,000,000 general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.

They have already sold more than $7,000,000 of the bonds. They are part of an authorized issue of $50,000,000, of which $13,500,000 are outstanding. The funds available for the payment of interest on the bonds in 1909, according to a statement by President Thomas N. McCarter, were in excess of three times the amount of the interest. The company has $25,000,000 of stock outstanding, all of which, it is pointed out, was paid for in cash at par.

Can Act Against Underwriters.

State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss is now at liberty to continue proceedings against the New York and New England Underwriters at Lloyds. Justice Amend in the Supreme Court vacated a stay against him yesterday.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grains Irregular on Less Active Trade —Provisions Irregular, but Close Firm—Cotton Higher.

Wheat acted a good portion of the day rather tired. Trade was quiet and on rather a small scale. The opening was firm, but there was not enough buying to carry the prices into higher ground, while the selling was of a rather good character, and in the early afternoon prices were down over 1 cent a bushel. Less attention was paid to the crop damage reports, although these reports were very numerous. There was also less disposition to consider the Government report as distinctly bullish at the price in view of the evident pressure on the flour market and dull flour trade. At the close part of the loss was recovered.

The reports from Kansas were serious and numerous, but they were looked upon rather as a rehash of previous advices. A Western trade paper stated that the weather conditions during the last week were distinctly favorable, but that it was still rather difficult to determine how much damage had been done. The receipts were again large with a good increase for the week in the Minneapolis stock, and the demand for cash wheat was disappointing, while the cash wheat market seemed to be slowly losing ground. Although the Government report showed only 30,000,000 bushels more wheat in farmers' hands than last year the evident position of the demand and supply in the hands of the distributers is distinctly different from last year. Cash prices quote No. 2 red Winter, $1.27, elevator, nominal basis; No. 2 red spot, nominal, free on board, afloat, $1.28; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.27; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.26; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.18.

Corn was active and there was a little advance at the opening, but the advance was short lived. Selling began in volume shortly after the opening and carried the market off 1 cent a bushel. There was evidently a great deal of realizing, while the sharp advance of the past two days had evidently eliminated a good-sized short interest. The market in the afternoon was rather dull. Cash corn was heavy, and there appeared to be very little demand, particularly for the lower grades. Cash prices were—steamer, 65½c; steamer, yellow, 66c; No. 4, 62½c; No. 3 yellow, 66c; all elevator export.

Oats were also active and showed some further advance at the opening on overnight buying orders and covering, but there was no support on the advance, and prices ran off quickly in the afternoon, losing about 1 cent a bushel. The market was rather unsettled on the decline, and cash oats were relatively very slow. Natural white oats were 49@51c; white clipped, 50¼@53c.

The trade in hog products was active with new high levels made at the opening on the small movement of hogs and strength of live hog prices. There was evidently a good deal of realizing on the advance, and the market reacted sharply, but during the afternoon was fairly steady around the closing price of the previous day.

NEW YORK FUTURE.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
May	$1.22¾	$1.21½	$1.22⅜	$1.22¾
July	1.15¼	1.14¾	1.15¼	1.15⅝
September ..	..	..	1.11¾	1.11⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	73	73¼
July	..	..	74½	74⅝
September ..	..	..	74⅞	75¼
Oats—				
May	..	..	50¾	50⅝
Lard—				
May	14.24	14.20	14.20	14.22

Curb, 2:30 P. M. May—Wheat, $1.22¾. Puts, $1.21⅝. Calls, $1.22⅝.

CHICAGO FUTURE.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
March	.....	.....	.....	1.13
May	1.13¾	1.12½	1.13	1.13⅜
July	1.07⅝	1.05⅞	1.06⅞	1.07⅛
September ..	1.04⅜	1.03⅛	1.03⅝	1.04⅝

2:30-2:45 P. M. May ups, $1.14; downs, $1.12⅝@$1.12¾.

Corn—				
March	.....	.....	61½	61⅝
May	64	62¾	63¼	63⅜
July	65⅞	64⅛	65⅛	65⅜
September ..	66⅛	65½	65¾	66⅛
Oats—				
May	45¼	43¾	44½	44⅞
July	42⅝	42	42⅝	42⅝
September ..	40⅜	39⅝	40⅛	40⅜
Lard—				
March	.....	.....	13.85	13.90
May	13.95	13.80	13.80	13.80
July	13.82½	13.62½	13.65	13.67½
September ..	13.80	13.65	13.65	13.70
Ribs—				
May	13.37½	13.22½	13.22½	13.27½
July	13.32½	13.12½	13.12½	13.20
September ..	13.30	13.15	12.15	13.22½
Pork—				
May	25.60	25.25	25.25	25.35
July	25.60	25.27½	25.27½	25.37½
September ..	25.28	25.05	25.05	25.25

COTTON.

The cotton market was strong for near positions, but relatively weak for distant. The near positions were influenced by the fear of manipulation and decided support given by the bull interests to the May delivery, which was advanced steadily, and the highest price for the day was made just before the close. The support given to this delivery and the confident talk of the bull interests had a decided effect on local sentiment, and induced considerable covering and some speculative buying. There was little or no opposition to the advance in the near positions, and the market was rather easily influenced by the operations of the bull leaders. They were openly talking higher prices and aggressively bidding at times for cotton. The late market was quite firm, and there was considerable trading on the advance. After May crossed 14.80, the feeling was rather nervous, and operators who were offering round lots at just above that figure turned buyers. The steady decrease in the stocks of cotton here, and the prediction by the bulls that stocks of cotton at New York will be very shortly reduced to 100,000 bales, probably by the end of the month, had a good deal of effect, but this has simply carried out the general trade expectations when the cotton was delivered on March 1 and passed from the hands of the spot interest into the hands of the bull traders. The distant delliveries were relatively weak, due to the weather conditions. The weather map showed some rain in Central Texas, and there were private advices of rain at a number of points, and the appearances of the map rather gave rise to expectation of further precipitation in the far Southwest. The reports from other sections continue of a satisfactory character, and there seems to be no interruption to the early farm work.

Southern spot markets closed unchanged to ⅛c. advance.

New York spot cotton quiet, 20 advance. Middling uplands, 15c.; middling Gulf 15.25c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed'day Close.
March	14.87	14.74	14.89@14.90	14.66
April	14.72	14.71	14.81@14.83	14.59
May	14.88	14.62	14.86@14.88	14.62
June	..	..	14.57@14.59	14.33
July	14.56	14.32	14.55@14.56	14.31
August	13.90	13.75	13.93@13.94	13.70
September	12.95	12.79	12.97@12.98	12.87
October	12.59	12.48	12.57@12.58	12.49
November	12.48	12.48	12.41@12.43	12.30
December	12.40	12.29	12.38@12.39	12.31
January	12.35	12.35	12.36@12.38	..

The market closed firm at 7 to 24 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee developed an easier feeling, and at the close, with the exception of April, which was unchanged, values were 5 points lower. Total sales aggregated 43,250 bags, of which 14,500 were in the form of switches from May to July at 15 points, and from May to September at 20 points. Havre was unchanged to ¼ franc lower, Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig decline, and in Brazil Rio was 25 reis lower, and Santos showed an advance of 50 reis. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States was 3,485,516 bags, compared with 4,099,069 last year and 3,797,005 two years ago. The cash position was quiet, steady, and unchanged; 8¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednes. Close.
March	6.95	6.95	6.90@6.95	6.95
April	.....	.....	6.95@7.00	6.95
May	7.05	7.00	7.00@7.05	7.05
June	.....	.....	7.10@7.15	7.15
July	7.20	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.20
August	.....	.....	7.15@7.20	7.20
September	7.20	7.20	7.15@7.20	7.20
October	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.20
November	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.20
December	7.20	7.20	7.15@7.20	7.20
January	7.30	7.30	7.20@7.25	7.25
February	..	..	7.20@7.25	7.25

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities in London Recover Early Fall on Wall Street Bidding.

LONDON, March 10.—Money was plentiful and discount rates were quiet to-day.

The stock market opened firm and fairly active, and although some reaction occurred later, gains were fairly general on the day. Gilt-edged securities and home rails advanced on covering and investment buying, Consols gaining ⅜. Trunk line shares were bought on good traffic returns, while the recent decline in mining stocks brought fresh support at hardening prices. Japanese bonds were firm, but the rest of the foreign section declined on a lack of Continental support. Copper shares were also lower.

American securities opened a fraction lower, but improved during the first hour on good buying. A reaction followed, despite increased dividend forecasts. Wall Street bid up Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and United States Steel in the afternoon, and the market recovered and closed steady.

PARIS, March 10.—Prices were generally steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 10c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 19c for checks.

BERLIN, March 10.—Trading was dull, but prices were firm on the Boerse to-day.

Bank of England.

LONDON, March 10.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £438,000; circulation decreased £275,000; bullion decreased £712,925; other securities decreased £513,000; other deposits increased £1,923,000; public deposits decreased £2,877,000; notes reserve decreased £527,000. Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 50.82 per cent.; last week it was 50.73 per cent.

Bank of France.

PARIS, March 10.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 101,300,000 francs; Treasury deposits decreased 20,875,000 francs; general deposits increased 7,223,000 francs; gold in hand increased 3,200,000 francs; silver in hand decreased 2,425,000 francs; bills discounted decreased 204,425,000 francs; advances increased 5,225,000 francs.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	81⅝	..	..	+5-16
Consols, account..	81⅝	..	..	+ ⅜
Anaconda	10½	51½	50¾	+ ⅝
Atchison	121¼	118	118⅛	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific.	184⅝	179⅝	180¾	— ⅝
St. Paul	152½	148½	148¼	+ ⅛
Erie	33¼	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.....	53¼	52¼	51⅝	+ ⅛
Illinois Central..	148	144¼	144¼	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash..	155	154	154	..
N. Y. Central....	130½	127½	126⅝	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania....	70½	137½	137⅜	+ ⅛
Reading	87	169½	169¼	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific.	133¼	129⅜	129⅛	+ ⅜
Union Pacific ...	197½	192½	191	+ 1⅝
U. S. Steel.....	90⅜	88⅝	88	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel pf...	125½	123½	122	+ ½

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird.....	1 7 3	Esperanza	2 17 6
Tomboy	0 17 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 8 9	Stratton's Ind...	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

4,621—STATIONERY SUPPLIES.—A Russian business man writes that he is interested in American stationery supplies of all kinds, and would like to enter into business relations with manufacturers in these lines in the United States.

4,622—GLASS WATERFITTERS.—An American Consular office in Canada has forwarded a copy of a letter received from a local business man requesting the names of manufacturers in the United States of glass waterfitters. He would like to hear from such firms as soon as possible.

4,623—OLIVE OIL PRESS.—A report has been received from an American Consular officer in the Levant stating that a professor in a local college has received inquiries for an olive press for the extraction of oil from press cake, the solvent to be used being carbon disuiphite or petroleum ether. The quantity to be pressed is about 100 tons annually, containing about 8 to 10 per cent. olive oil.

4,624—AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER MACHINERY.—A large mercantile establishment in a city of Asia Minor advises an American Consular officer that it is prepared to represent American manufacturers in that region. The house has numerous connections in interior cities, having been established since 1848, and receives orders for agricultural and other machinery throughout the entire region.

4,625—MATCHES.—An American Consul in the United Kingdom has forwarded a copy of a letter received from a firm in his district requesting the names of any match factories in the United States suitably placed for shipping to that country. The house in question would like to communicate with such concerns with a view to introducing their goods.

4,626—CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS.—A report from an American Consulate in France states there appears to be an increasing demand in that region for American cereal breakfast foods, which are imported via England rather than direct from the United States. He furnishes the names of local firms that would be interested in handling this line of goods.

4,627—AMERICAN GOODS FOR ITALY.—An Italian business house doing business in the United States writes that it is going to open a new branch house in Genoa, the chief purpose of which will be the introduction and sale in Italy of American goods on a commission basis. The letter states that a good market already exists, which can be greatly enlarged, for such goods, and correspondence is solicited with interested firms.

4,628—ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.—An American Consular officer in the Far East has forwarded a newspaper clipping setting forth the activity in electrical undertakings of various kinds in his district. He states that recently some desire has been evinced to invest money in electrical and water power companies, and this class of business should show considerable development in the near future.

4,629—AGENCY FOR AMERICAN GOODS IN RUSSIA.—A letter received from a business man in Russia states that he already has the agency for

New York City
New Issue
4¼%
50 Year, Optional 20 Years
Basis Table

At 103.42 bonds net 4.00%
At 102.72 bonds net 4.05%
At 102.03 bonds net 4.10%
At 101.35 bonds net 4.15%
At 100.67 bonds net 4.20%

The above may be of interest, as no table showing income upon 4¼% bonds is in general use.

On application we shall be pleased to send a more complete and detailed table.

N. W. Harris & Co
BANKERS Pine Street Corner William NEW YORK

New York Telephone Co.
First and General Mortgage
Gold Sinking Fund 4½% Bonds

We shall be prepared to deliver the engraved bonds, in exchange for Temporary Receipts, on or after Monday, March 14, 1910.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.,
56 Wall St., New York. 115 Devonshire St., Boston.

6% and Safety
Example No. 15
In 1896 we sold Minneapolis Street Railway 5s at 91; they later sold at 115.

Recurring Opportunities
We now offer, to yield over 6%, the mortgage bonds on one of the largest traction systems in the country. Franchises run double the life of the bonds. Earnings three times interest charges on this issue. Preferred stock has received 5% dividends for the past ten years.

Circular O. T. on Request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Baltimore Hartford

Listed Stocks
(Over 100 Issues)

Our Circular No. 114 describes over 100 issues of Railroad and Industrial Stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The information given includes the outstanding amount, annual dividend rate, percentage earned last fiscal year, high and low prices for 1909, etc. We classify the stocks as Investment, Semi-Investment, and Speculative.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Streets
New York

Municipal Bonds
Safest Form of Investment.
Yielding
4% TO 6%
Send for Circular T. No. 10246.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
New York Chicago
21 Broad Street First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Am. Lt. & Trac. Co. Common Stock
Delaware, Lack. & W. Coal Co. Stock
Indiana Light. Co. Bonds & Stock
American Gas & Elec. Co. Stocks
Pacific Gas & Elect. Co. Stocks
Eastern Penna. R'ys Co. 5s, 1936
Quebec Jacques Cartier 5s, 1931
St. Croix Power 1st 5s, 1929

Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 5775-6 Broad 25 Broad St., New York

Trowbridge & Co.
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange.
BONDS AND STOCKS
FOR
INVESTMENT
NEW YORK, 111 Broadway. NEW HAVEN, 134 Orange St.

POPE MAN'F'G COM. & PFD.
LACKAWANNA STEEL
AMERICAN DIST. TEL. CO. OF N. J.
NEW JERSEY ZINC
VIRGINIAN RAILWAY
Bought, Sold, and Quoted.
WEED and GWYNNE,
7907-8 Hanover. 35 Wall St., N. Y. City.

UNION TYPEWRITER
1st Pfd.—2d Pfd.—Common.
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. Broad 4997. 52 Beaver St.

High Grade Bonds
Circular on Request.
N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 WALL ST.

BROWN, WILLIAMS & BURBANK
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Investment Securities Department.
E. AUGUSTUS WILLARD, MGR.
Tel. 3530 Rector. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED
INT'L NICKEL COMMON
DU PONT POWDER COMMON
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7586-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Irregular—Call Money Rates, 2¾@3 Per Cent.

REALIZING SALES A FACTOR

Labor Situation and Poor Copper Showing for February Influences—Bonds Going to Foreign Investors.

Prices duplicated in yesterday's stock market session their movements of Wednesday. A rather smart rise throughout the list early in the day was checked by heavy realizing, coupled with a substantial amount of short selling. The close of the trading found prices falling, with the result that final quotations were in a majority of cases not only much below those of the forenoon, but also fractionally under the levels of the previous night. United States Steel, Union Pacific, Reading, and Southern Pacific were most heavily dealt in, and it is a sufficient comment on the entire market to note that two of these stocks closed unchanged and the other two with gains of small fractions. The market was more professional in appearance than that of Wednesday, perhaps for the reason that the day's news was not of a kind to induce any general participation in the trading. The unsettled situation with regard to labor at many points is making for conservatism. It seems to be accepted as a fact that the Philadelphia strike is gradually wearing itself out, so far as the traction company first involved is concerned, although the preferred stock of the company suffered a very violent decline in the Philadelphia market. What the Philadelphia difficulties have done, however, is to call attention directly to the unsettled labor conditions existing in many parts of the country, notably with the railroads and the bituminous coal industry, and there is just enough uncertainty regarding the upshot to temper the optimism with which the business situation as a whole is regarded. Curiously enough, in yesterday's news there was found also an item relating to what is everywhere regarded as the distinctly unsatisfactory spot in the general business situation. The Copper Producers' Association published its figures on production and consumption of the metal for the month of February, disclosing an increase of 8,724,000 pounds in copper stocks, where a decrease almost if not quite as large as that of January had been expected, at least, outside of the trade. Production fell nearly 4,000,000 pounds under January, but this showing is minimized by the fact that February is a short month. Consumption for both home and foreign account decreased sharply. As a matter of fact, exports of the metal were less by 44,000,000 pounds. It is obvious that there is room here for much improvement before this great trade can be said to be upon a satisfactory basis. Incidentally, the Amalgamated Copper Company's report to the Stock Exchange in connection with the formal listing of its shares revealed the fact that its earnings for the past year, based on the six months' figures, were at the rate of only 8.72 per cent. on the capital.

For the third successive day the course of the foreign exchange market was dictated by offerings of bills in connection with the placement abroad of large quantities of the bonds recently brought out by banking houses of this city. For the moment at least sales of our securities are making up, so far as international exchange is concerned, for our small exports of goods of all kinds. In connection with the veering of the local money market toward greater firmness it is of interest to note that, while the Bank of England is able to report a reserve position stronger than at this time in many years, financial London is looking for a similar hardening of money. This is due to the unsettlement into which the Government finances have been thrown by political happenings, the effects of which are unfortunately still indeterminate.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Smelting and Refining Company for dividend on preferred.
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway for dividend.
Lake Shore Railroad for extra dividend.
National Enameling and Stamping Company for dividend on preferred.
National Lead Company for dividend on common.
Nevada Consolidated Mining Company.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

General Development Company.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Hachenberg Turbine Company.
Mauser Manufacturing Company.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Republic Iron and Steel Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¼@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2 9-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $350,809,024; balances, $11,883,588; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,639,097.

The local banks have lost $2,334,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8680@$4.8690, sixty days at $4.8445@$4.8460, and cables at $4.87@$4.8710.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 5-64@5.16⅞ less 1-64 for cables; 5.16⅞ less 7-64@5.16⅞ less 1-16 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95¼@95 5-16 for cables, and 95 3-16@95¼ less 1-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10@5c discount; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; St. Paul, 45c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 23 7-16d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York, at 50⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911..	98¼	99¼
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912..	96⅞	99¼
Bethlehem S. Co. 5s, Nov., 1914....	99¼	100
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911..	100⅝	101¼
Cincinnati Northern 5s, May, 1911..	100⅝	101¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911.....	102⅜	103¼
Kansas C. Ry. & L. 6s, Sept., 1912.	97½	98¼
Minn. & St. L. N. 5s, May, 1910....	100	100¼
Norfolk & W. 5s, February, 1911..	99¼	100
Penn. 5s, March 15, 1910.....	100	100¼
Southern 5s, February, 1913.....	99¼	99
Tidewater Co. 6s, 1913.....	101¾	102¼
Westing. E. & M. 6s, August, 1910..	100⅝	101
Interest to be added.		

Information on the trend of the stock markets. Situation in steel and copper; movements in grain and cotton. Correct quotation tables. Railroad earnings at a glance. See The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales March 10, 1910..... 723,757
From Jan. 1, 1910..... 46,408,818
Corresponding period last year..... 34,244,982

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
12	12¼	100	Allis-Chalmers	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ¼
44½	46½	200	Allis-Chalmers pf.	46	46⅞	46	46⅜	
81¾	81⅞	29,900	Amalgamated Cop.	82½	83	81⅝	81¾	— ⅛
46	47¼	800	Am. Agricul. Chem.	48	48	47	47	— ¼
39⅝	40	800	Am. Beet Sugar	40½	40⅝	39⅜	39⅝	— ⅛
12½	12⅝	400	Am. Can	12⅜	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅜
78½	79	200	Am. Can pf.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅜
66½	66¾	1,100	Am. Car & Foun. x d.	67	67½	66⅝	66⅝	— ⅝
68⅞	69	2,300	Am. Cotton Oil	69	69½	68⅝	68⅝	— ⅜
290	295	50	Am. Express	290	290	290	290	— ⅝
7⅛	7¼	600	Am. Hide & Leather	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7¼	
40⅞	41½	1,125	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	41	42	41	41¼	— ⅛
26⅞	26¾	1,300	Am. Ice Securities	27½	27⅞	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
15	15¼	200	*Am. Linseed	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
54½	54⅝	200	Am. Locomotive	54½	54⅞	54½	54⅞	— ⅛
87⅞	88	18,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	88⅝	88⅞	87⅞	88	— ⅛
110⅞	110⅞	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	— 1
60½	61	400	Am. Steel Foundries	60½	60½	60½	60½	— ⅛
125½	126¼	4,900	Am. Sugar Refining	126	126⅜	126	126⅜	+ ⅛
141⅝	141¾	500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	142	142½	142	142½	— ⅛
98	99	800	Am. Tobacco pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	— ⅛
37	38	400	Am. Woolen	37½	38⅜	37½	38	+ ⅛
103	103⅝	4,200	Am. Woolen pf.	103¾	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛
50¼	50½	100	Anaconda Cop. Min.	51	51⅞	50⅞	51⅞	+ ⅛
70	72½	10,400	Ann Arbor pf.	72	72	72	72	— ⅛
117⅜	117⅝	100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	118¼	118¼	117⅜	117⅜	— ⅝
103¼	103⅞	500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ⅝
132½	133½	2,500	Atlantic Coast Line	133	133	133	133	— ⅝
113⅜	113⅝	40	Baltimore & Ohio	113½	113⅞	113⅛	113⅛	— ⅝
76⅝	76¾	7,920	Bank of Commerce	211	211	211	211	
155	158	100	Brook. Rap. Tran. x d.	78	78	76⅝	76⅝	— ½
180½	180¼	400	Brooklyn Union Gas	155	155	155	155	— 2
43½	43⅝	100	Canadian Pacific	180½	180½	180¼	180¾	— ¼
107½	108	100	Central Leather Co.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅜
87⅛	87¼	9,200	Cent. Leath.Co. pf.x d.	108	108	108	108	— ¼
60	60½	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	87⅛	87⅞	87⅛	87¼	+ ⅛
31½	31¾	1,100	Chicago & Alton	60	60	60	60	+ ⅛
58¼	58½	200	Chicago Gt. Western	31⅞	32	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
147¾	148	7,200	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	59	59¼	59	59¼	— ⅛
158	158½	3,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	148⅝	148⅝	147⅞	148	— ⅛
86	86½	3,300	Chi. & Northwestern	158	158⅝	157½	157½	— ⅛
42	42¾	2,200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	83½	86½	83½	86½	+ ¾
62½	64	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	43	43	42	42	
15¾	15¾	750	Colorado & Southern	63	63	63	63	— 1
		200	*Comstock Tunnel	16⅞	16⅞	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
161	163	4,600	Consolidated Gas	136	136	134	134	— 1¾
81	82	200	Corn Products Ref.	149¼	149¾	147½	147½	— 1
129⅜	129⅞	1,300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	19¼	19¼	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
26¼	26¾	200	Denver & Rio Grande	84½	84½	84	84	— ⅝
15	15⅛	1,000	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	43⅞	43⅞	42¾	42¾	— ⅝
290	295	100	Distillers' Securities	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	— ⅝
7⅛	7¼	3,000	Duluth, S. S. & A.	34½	34½	34	34	— ⅝
40⅞	41½	1,000	Erie	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
26¼	26¾	1,300	Erie 1st pf.	32½	32½	31½	32	— ⅛
15	15⅜	200	Erie 2d pf.	51½	52⅛	51½	51½	— ⅛
54½	54⅝	200	General Electric	157	157½	157	157	— ⅛
87⅞	88	18,400	Great Northern pf.	139¾	139¾	139½	139½	— ⅛
110⅞	110⅞	200	G. N. certs. ore prop.	71⅜	71⅝	71	71	— ⅛
60½	61	400	Hocking Valley pf.	91	91	91	91	— ⅝
125½	126¼	400	Illinois Central	143⅞	144	143½	143½	— ⅝
141⅝	141¾	4,900	Interborough-Met.	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
98	99	500	Interborough-Met. pf.	57½	57⅝	56⅞	57⅛	— ⅛
37	38	600	Int. Harvester	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	— ⅛
103	103⅝	800	Int. Harvester pf.	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	— ⅛
50¼	50½	100	Int. Paper	148⅜	148⅜	148	148	— ⅜
70	72½	4,200	Int. Steam Pump	48⅝	48⅝	48½	48½	— ⅛
117⅜	117⅝	100	Iowa Central	24⅝	25⅜	24⅝	25⅜	+ ⅝
103¼	103⅞	10,400	Iowa Central pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
132½	133½	100	Kan. City South.	39½	39⅝	39	39⅜	— ⅛
113⅜	113⅝	200	Kan. City South. pf.	70	70	70	70	— ⅛
76⅝	76¾	2,500	Laclede Gas	103¼	103¼	103¼	103½	+ ⅛
155	158	1,900	Louisville & Nash.	154⅝	155	154	154	— ⅛
180½	180¼	200	Mackay Cos. pf.	78	78	78	78	+ ½
43½	43⅝	100	Manhattan Beach	3	3	3	3	
107½	108	300	Manhattan Elevated	138⅞	139	138⅞	139	
42⅝	42¾	200	Mercantile Marine pf.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	
87⅛	87¼	400	Minn. & St. Louis	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	+ ¼
60	60½	250	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	144¼	144¼	144¼	144¼	— ¼
31½	31¾	77	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	155½	155½	155½	155½	— ½
58¼	58½	200	M., St. P. & S. S.M.l.l.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅛	91⅛	
148	148½	3,700	Mo., Kansas & Texas.	44¼	44¾	43⅞	43⅞	— ¾
158	158½	100	Missouri Pacific	72	72	71¾	71¾	— ½
86	86½	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
42	42¾	400	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	95	95	95	95	— ½
62½	64	19,712	Nat. Lead Co.	86⅛	86¼	85	85	— ⅛
15¾	15¾	200	N. Y. Central	127¼	127½	126⅝	126⅞	+ ⅛
		170	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	61	61	60	60	— 1
161	163	800	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	161¼	161¼	161¼	161¼	
81	82	14,473	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid.	150¾	150¾	150¼	150⅞	+ ⅝
129⅝	129⅞	200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	46	46½	45⅝	46⅛	
147½	147¾	3,100	Norfolk & Western	102½	104	102½	103½	+ ¾
19	19¼	5	North American	80¾	80¾	80	80	+1¾
84	85	200	Northern Pacific	138½	139	138	138	— 1
42⅜	42¾	200	Pacific Bank	235	235	235	235	— ⅛
80¼	80⅝	200	Pacific Mail	32½	33¼	32½	33¼	
34	34⅜	41,000	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	41	41¼	41	41¼	+ ⅛
15	15⅝	200	Pennsylvania R. R.	137⅜	138¼	137¼	137½	+ ⅛
81⅞	82	200	People's Gas, Chi.	112	112	112	112	+ ⅛
163	163	6,200	Philadelphia Co.	101½	102	101½	102	+ ⅛
82	82	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	103½	103½	103⅛	103⅛	+ ⅛
124	124	1,700	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	114	114	113⅞	113⅞	+ ⅛
77	78	1,200	Pittsburg Coal	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	
14	14	200	Pittsburg Coal pf.	75⅞	76⅛	75⅞	76	+ ⅛
48	49	200	Pressed Steel Car.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	
44½	45	300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	
25	25⅜	300	Pullman Company	196½	196½	196½	196½	— ½
38	39	105,100	Reading	45⅞	46	45⅞	46	
103	104	200	Reading 2d pf.	169⅝	169⅝	169⅝	169⅝	— ⅝
42	42¾	1,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	104½	104⅞	104	104	— ⅝
80⅝	80⅞	200	Rock Island Co.	41	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅝
34	34⅝	1,000	Rock Island Co. pf.	50	51½	50	50½	— ⅝
15	15⅝	220	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	90¼	91½	90¼	90¼	— ⅝
31⅞	32	670	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	55	55	55	55	— ⅝
51⅞	51¾	1,700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	40	40	40	40	— ⅝
156	157	800	St. Louis Southwest'n.	57⅜	57⅝	56	56	— ⅝
139	139½	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	30	30⅞	30	30⅞	— ⅝
70½	71	5	Seaboard Nat. Bank	74½	74½	74½	74½	— ⅝
90¾	91	400	Sears-Roebuck	395	395	395	395	— ⅝
142½	143	4,600	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	163	163	162	162	— ⅝
22⅞	22¾	48,300	Southern Pacific	82	82	82	82	— ⅝
56¾	56⅝	600	Southern R'way ext.	120½	121¼	120½	120½	— ⅝
92½	93	200	South. R'way pf., ext.	29⅞	29⅞	28⅝	29¼	— ⅝
14	14	500	Tennessee Copper	68	68	68	68	— ⅝
48	49	500	Texas & Pacific	35½	35½	35	35	— ⅝
44½	45	600	Third Avenue	31½	31⅝	31¼	31¼	— ⅝
68	68½	900	Tol., St. L. & West.	6½	6½	6	6	— ⅝
113⅝	113¾	700	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	46	46	45	45⅝	— ⅝
70	72½	200	Twin City R. Transit.	67⅞	68⅜	67⅞	68⅜	— ⅝
191¼	191½	130	Union B. & Paper pf.	114	114	114	114	+ ⅛
99⅝	99½	83,700	Union Pacific	72½	72½	72½	72½	
118	120	600	Union Pacific pf.	192	192⅝	190⅝	191⅝	+ ⅝
37	38	115	United Dry Goods	99¾	100	99¼	99¼	— 1
66¼	68	100	United Rys. Inv.	119	119	119	119	
25¼	27	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	38	38	38	38	+ ⅛
128	132	210	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	66½	66½	66½	66½	+ ⅛
76½	77	500	U. S. Express	23½	23⅞	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
115½	115⅞	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	130	131	130	130	— 1½
88	89	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	77	77	77	77	+6
121½	122	168,400	U. S. Steel	115½	115⅞	115⅛	115⅝	— ⅛
51⅝	51¾	1,000	U. S. Steel pf.	88	88⅜	87⅝	88	
58⅝	58¾	4,800	Utah Copper	122¼	122⅞	122	122	— ⅛
127	127½	8,600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51⅝	52½	51½	51½	— ⅛
18½	23⅞	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	58½	58⅝	58¼	58⅝	— ⅛
69	73⅛	200	Vulcan Detinning	127	127	127	127	— ⅝
22⅝	22⅝	700	Vulcan Detinning pf.	20	20	20	20	— ⅝
40⅝	40¾	6,900	Wabash	67	69	67	69	+1½
182	184	2,300	Wabash pf.	23	23	22½	22½	— ⅛
51¼	52	450	Wells Fargo Express	49⅝	50½	49¼	49¾	— ⅝
51¾	52	1,900	West. Maryland Ry.	180½	183	180¾	182	+2½
76	76½	900	West. Md., 4th paid	51	51½	51	51¼	— ¼
74½	75	1,200	Western Union Tel.	51¼	51½	51	51¼	— ⅛
55	55½	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	77	77	76	76¼	— ⅛
			Wisconsin Central	75	75½	75	75	— ⅝
				55½	55¾	55½	55½	+1½

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅞	101⅛
2s, c., 1930	100⅞	101⅛
3s, r., 1918	102⅛	103¼
3s, c., 1918	102⅛	103¼
4s, r., 1925	114⅜	115½
4s, c., 1925	114⅜	115½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	101½
Pan. 2s, c., 1938	100½	101½
Adams Exp. 250		300
Alb. & S. 280		
Am. Ag. C. pf.	102	105
Am. B. S. pf.	94	95½
A. C. & F. pf., ex d.	114	118
Am. Coal	90	125
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	107
Am. D. Tel.	20	30
Am. L. Co. pf.	39¾	40¾
A. Loc. pf.	112	114
Am. Malt.	7	7¾
Am. M. pf.	44	46½
Am. S. pf.	89⅝	89⅞
Am. Snuff.	250	
Am. Sn. pf.	95½	110
Am. S. R. pf.	122	124
A. T. & C.	73	77
Ann Arbor.	30	38
B. & O. pf.	91½	93
Batopilas M.	3	3¼
Beech Creek	95	
Beth. Steel	30	31
Beth. Steel pf.	60	62
Bruns. Ter.	14	15
B., R. & P.	93	110
B., R. & P. pf.	125	140
But'k Co.	29	30
Canada So.	81½	82
C. R. R. of N. J.	290	300
C. & S. A.	118	119½
Tel.	200	163½
C. A. pf.		72
C. B. & Q.	200	
C. & E. Ill. pf.	118	
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	162¼	163½
C. & N. W. pf.	205	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	156	160
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	170
Chi. Un. Tr.	4	4¾
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. cts. st.	9	10½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	110
Cleve. & P.		
Col. F. & I. pf.	116	120
Col. & So. 1st pf.	81	83
Col. & So. 2d pf.	79	81
Cons. Coal.	105	
Crex Carpet.	60	63
Del. & H.	177	178
D., L. & W.	590	610
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	10
Det. U. R.	63	65
D., S. S. & A. pf.	29	29½
Du P. Dy. Pow. pf.	85	88
Erie 2d pf.	40	41
Ev. & T. H.	56	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	56	67
F. M. & S. pf.	78	81½
Gen. C. Co.	90	102½
Gen. C. Co. pf.	105	107½
Granby Con.	75	115
Hav. E. R.	92	94
Hav. E. R. pf.		98⅞
Hock. V. R.	104⅜	112
Homestake	86½	88
Inger.-Rand.	90	
Inger.-Rand. pf.	93	
Int. Power.	53½	54½
Int. Pr. pf.	87¼	88
K. & M. r.	43	52
Kan. C., Pt. S. & Mem. pf.	78¼	81
K. & D. M.	8	10
K. & D. M. pf.	38	44
Lacl. G. pf.	92	100
L. E. & W.	23½	24½
L. E. & W. pf.	61	62½
Lake Shore	325	400
Long Island	65	70
Mackay Cos.	90¾	91½
Mah. C. R.	311	
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mer. Marine	6¾	6⅞
Met. St. R.	15	20½
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M. & St. L. pf.	70	78
Mo., K. & T. pf.	72	74
N. C. & St. L.	130	137
Nat. Bis.	111	112¾
Nat. Bis. pf.	100¼	124¾
Nat. R. of M. 1st pf.	64¾	65
Nat. R. of M. 2d pf.	27⅝	28¼
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. Air B.	82	87
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	90	95
N. Y. D. Co.	34	38
N. & W. pf.	89	92
Nor. Cent.	200	
Ont. Mining	24	3¼
Pac. Coast.	113½	116
Pac. C. 1st pf.	98	108
Pac. C. 2d pf.	112½	115
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	85	101½
Peo. F. & E.	22	26
Pere Marq.	35	40
Pere M. 1st pf.	60	63
Pere M. 2d pf.	40	47
P. & C.	170	
Quicksilver.	3	8½
Q'sil'r pf.	8	4
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	90	
Rdg. 1st pf.	91	107
Rens. & S.	190	92½
Rep. I. & S. pf.	103⅜	104
R. W. & O.	120	
Rutland pf.	25	35
St. L. & S. 1st pf.	69½	71
St. L. & S. F. C.		
St. L. & S. F. 1. ctfs.	140	160
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. 1. new ctfs.	60	60
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. 1. ctfs. pf.		
Sears-R. pf.	121	123½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	120

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50 American Snuff Com.
20 Babcock & Wilcox
50 Brooklyn Union "L" Com.
100 Bush Terminal Com.
200 Cincinnati Northern
100 City Investing Com.
25 Columbia Bank
100 Cuban-American Sugar Com.
100 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
100 Duluth-Superior Trac. Pfd.
50 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
100 Federal Sugar Com.
100 General Motors Pfd.
25 Guaranty Trust
100 Hartford Carpet Com.
100 Hudson & Manhattan Com.
200 Hudson Companies Pfd.
25 Industrial Co. of Porto Rico
50 International Silver Pfd.
500 International Silver Com.
100 Jersey City, Hoboken & Paterson
50 Knickerbocker Trust
100 National Surety Com.
50 Norwich & Worcester Pfd.
100 Oil Fields of Mexico
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
200 Pitts., Youngstown & Ashtabula Pfd.
25 Porto Rican Leaf Tobacco
100 Royal Baking Powder Com.
120 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
100 Standard Coupler Com.
100 Texas & Pacific Coal
100 Thompson-Starrett Com.
100 Tri-City Ry. & Light Pfd.
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10 United Cigar Stores Com.
100 United States Express
500 United States Motor Com.

We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

More Quarterly Dividends.

The number of railroads which are changing their dividend periods from semi-annual to quarterly was increased yesterday by the announcement that hereafter the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula will pay its dividends quarterly on both classes of stock, and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, one of the Hawley roads, on its preferred stock. Of the larger roads one of the first to decide on quarterly distributions in the place of semi-annual payments, was the Atchison, which last year put the change in dividend payments into effect. Since then a number of other roads, including the Pennsylvania Railroad and several of its subsidiaries, have decided to make their payments to their stockholders every three instead of every six months.

***

Good Crop Weather.

Favorable weather conditions in the Central and Western regions in the last week were reported by Prince Curren yesterday in its weekly crop review, but to this was added that it was still too early to judge satisfactorily of the extent of the damage to the wheat crop in the sections where unfavorable conditions recently existed. The indications point, this authority says, however, to the likelihood that the condition of the supposed damaged fields will be found to be better than was expected. There has not been much change in general conditions, but no unfavorable conditions have been added recently. East of the Mississippi, Price Current says, the record is one of almost unbroken good promise for the wheat crop. The Secretary of the Kansas Grain Dealers' Association was quoted in dispatches yesterday as placing the damage to the wheat crop in various counties in that State at from 10 to 60 per cent. in the northern part of the State, while the damage in other sections having a wheat area of 3,326,880 acres was not in excess of 10 per cent. The area damaged to the extent of 50 to 60 per cent. was estimated at 282,114 acres, while the damage to the rest of the acreage in no case exceeded 25 per cent.

***

February Rand Gold Output.

The February production of gold on the Rand amounted to 575,622 ounces, compared with 601,368 ounces in January. The February output was the smallest in any month since February, 1909, and with that exception the smallest since June, 1908. The only two months last year in which the production fell below 600,000 ounces were February and November.

***

Last Month's Building Record.

The building permits issued in February in ninety-two cities of the United States, as compiled by Bradstreet's, indicated building construction of a total value of $44,641,346 undertaken during that month. This was an increase of 2.2 per cent. over January, but a decrease of 19.5 per cent., compared with the record for February, 1909. Compared with the same month a year ago, increases were reported by half the total number of cities included in this compilation, while the other half reported decreases. New building permits during February in New York City represented a total expenditure of $13,368,458, a decrease of 43.8 per cent., compared with the figures for February last year. Philadelphia reports a decrease of 2.1 per cent., St. Louis a decrease of 45.3 per cent., and Chicago an increase of 10 per cent.

***

"All That's Left of the Four Hundred."

This was the record yesterday of the trading in the unlisted department of the New York Stock Exchange:

American Linseed	200	15½
Comstock Tunnel	100	0.30
Do.	100	0.34
Great Nor. ctfs. for ore properties	100	71⅜
Do.	200	71

The final passing of the unlisted department is fixed by the Exchange authorities for April 1.

***

Rumored N. Y. Central Deal.

In connection with the negotiations known to be going on for the acquisition of the Hocking Valley Railroad by the Hawley syndicate, it was reported yesterday that the Toledo & Ohio Central, which is controlled by the Hocking Valley, might pass to the New York Central lines. The Hocking Valley, and through it the Toledo & Ohio Central and the Kanawha & Michigan, is controlled by the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Erie Railroad. The Ohio courts have held that the ownership of the Toledo & Ohio by the Hocking Valley was illegal, and since July 1 last the Toledo line has been operated independently. It is regarded as most likely that the Hocking Valley will be acquired by the Hawley syndicate in the interest of the Chesapeake & Ohio, which now has a one-sixth interest in the Hocking Road. It is also regarded as probable that the Hawley interests would not seek to perpetuate the control of the Toledo & Ohio Central by the Hocking Valley. This would leave the way open for a sale of the Toledo & Ohio Central.

MORE COPPER ON HAND.

February Increase 8,700,000 Pounds—Exports and Domestic Sales Lighter.

The monthly report of the Copper Producers' Association showed yesterday an increase of 8,700,000 pounds in the stocks of copper on hand March 1 compared with Feb. 1. The stocks at the beginning of the present month amounted to 107,187,992 pounds. The output of copper during February wa 112,712,493 pounds, compared with 116,547,287 pounds in January and 103,700,817 pounds in February, 1909.

The total consumption in February was 103,987,840 pounds, of which 66,618,322 pounds were taken for consumption in this country and 37,369,518 pounds for export. The domestic takings of copper in February were the smallest in any month since last October and the exports the smallest since February last year.

A wide discrepancy between the exports reported by the association for February and those shown by the Custom House record for that month was explained by the fact that in its figures for January exports the association included about 23,000,000 pounds which were shipped from refineries in January but which did not actually leave port until February.

NEW N. & W. BOND ISSUE.

Rights for Stockholders to the Amount of 12 Per Cent. of Holdings.

The Directors of the Norfolk & Western have authorized the issue of additional convertible bonds to provide for improvements. The holders of the common and preferred stock are to receive the right to subscribe to the bonds at par to the extent of 12 per cent. of their holdings. There is $66,000,000 of common and very close to $23,000,000 of preferred, and the issue of 12 per cent. of this amount will call for the sale of $10,678,000.

As the bonds are to be issued at par, the cash realized will amount to the face value of the bonds. The bonds of this issue already outstanding are selling at 104.

Announcement was recently made of important improvement work which the Norfolk & Western has undertaken. There are now $14,576,000 of convertibles outstanding out of an authorized issue of $34,000,000.

FRISCO LINE ADOPTS NEW FINANCIAL PLAN

Seven Per Cent. Preferred Stock Will Replace 4 Per Cent. First and Second Preferred.

NOTES TO BE PAID OFF

Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific, O. & N., and Other Roads to be One Main Line Division.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, which was recently separated from the Rock Island and taken over by a syndicate including B. F. Yoakum and Edwin Hawley, has decided on a new financial plan, which will provide for the financing of the lately purchased Brownsville & Mexico line, for the paying off of $7,500,000 of notes, and also for the retirement of the existing first and second preferred 4 per cent. stocks in exchange for new 7 per cent. preferred stock, the new issue to be made large enough to permit of future financing of part of the road's requirement by the issue of preferred stock instead of bonds.

Announcement of the general outline of the plan was made by Speyer & Co. yesterday, but not all of the details were made public. One of the important details not revealed is the percentage of new 7 per cent. preferred stock which will be issued for the existing first and second preferred. A meeting of the Directors of the road is expected to be held to-day, at which final action will probably be taken.

As a part of the financing, the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railroad, the Sour Lake & Western, the Orange & Northwestern, and the Brownsville Railroad will be consolidated and become the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division of the St. Louis & San Francisco.

On these lines the Frisco will authorize a total issue of $50,000,000 bonds, of which $26,000,000 are to be presently issued and the balance reserved for issue under restrictions provided in the mortgage. The bonds will be known as the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due March 1, 1940.

A bridge is now being built jointly with the Mexican National Railways across the Rio Grande River, giving the Frisco system a connection with the Mexican Railway system. The release of these Texas lines from the lien of the Frisco general lien bonds was consented to by Speyer & Co., as was necessary under the terms of the mortgage covering the general lien bonds.

The Brownsville Road is understood to have cost the Frisco about $12,000,000. This will be provided for under the new plan, which will also provide for the $7,500,000 of Frisco notes which fall due Jan. 1, 1911, but which will be called for payment on July 1 next.

Neither the bankers nor officers of the road would say yesterday on what basis the new preferred stock would be exchanged for the outstanding $5,000,000 of first preferred, on which 4 per cent. is being paid, and which is quoted in the neighborhood of 70, and $16,000,000 of second preferred, on which no dividend is now being paid, and which sold yesterday between 57½ and 56.

C., H. & D. Mortgages Rolling Stock.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton has given a mortgage on rolling stock to the Bankers' Trust Company for $2,897,000 covering an issue of 5 per cent. ten-year equipment bonds. The mortgage was recorded in New York County yesterday.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The stockholders of the Republic Iron and Steel Company at a special meeting in Jersey City yesterday authorized a mortgage to secure the proposed issue of $25,000,000 bonds recommended by the Directors.

Seligman Brothers of London have been authorized by Controller Prendergast to receive and transmit tenders for the issue of $50,000,000 4½ per cent. 20-50-year New York City bonds, which will be offered March 21.

The American Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago and Parson, Son & Co. have sold the entire issue of $650,000 Carlton Consolidated Lumber Co. first mortgage 6s, which they recently brought out at 100 and interest, yielding 6 per cent.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 10.—The local market opened steady this morning and some further advance was made during the early trading. Among the issues prominent in the day's trading were Amalgamated, Lake, North Lake, North Butte, and La Salle. The close was quiet but steady at the decline.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91⅞	91¾	91¾
1,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	87	87	87
20,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
6,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101¼	101⅛	101⅛
10,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
12,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
4,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	104	104	104
1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝
2,000	Torrington 5s, 1918	100¾	100¾	100¾
10,000	West. T. & T. 5s	98	97⅞	98

RAILROADS.

25	Atchison	118	118	118
84	Boston Elevated	130½	130¼	130½
6	Boston & Albany	230	228	230
5	Boston & Maine	147½	147	147½
12	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	115½	115	115
189	Fitchburg pf.	130½	130½	130½
886	N. Y., N. H. & H.	161½	161	161½
496	N. Y., N. H. & H. rcts., 25% paid	151	150½	151
177	Old Colony	195	195	195
285	Union Pacific	192¾	191½	191½

TELEPHONES.

1,855	American	142¾	141¼	141⅝
20	Cumberland	151½	151	151½
982	Mexican	5	4¼	4⅞
115	Mexican pf.	7	6½	7
47	New England	138¼	138	138¼
20	Western	16	16	16
27	Western pf.	89	88½	89

MISCELLANEOUS.

60	Am. Ag. Chem.	47	47	47
124	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾
5	A., G. & W. I. pf.	23	23	23
786	Am. Pneu. Service	7⅜	7¼	7½
280	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	22½	21⅝	22
115	Am. Sugar Rfg.	126	126	126
91	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	123	122½	122½
95	Am. Woolen	38	38	38
59	Am. Woolen pf.	103⅞	103⅜	103⅜
45	Edison	251	251	251
5	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	106¾	106¾	106¾
30	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	88	88	88
200	Int. Smelters	156	156	156
870	Mass. Gas	82	81¼	81½
179	Mass. Gas. pf.	95½	95	95½
11	Mergenthaler	220¾	220	220¾
20	N. E. Cotton Yarn	119½	119½	119½
6	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾
6	Pullman	196½	196½	196½
85	Reece Folding Mach.	5½	5½	5½
50	Rotary Ring	12	12	12
50	Seattle Elec.	115¼	115¼	115¼
115	Swift	107½	107½	107½
6	Torrington, Class A	32	32	32
60	United Fruit	179⅝	179	179
1,393	United Shoe	69⅜	68	68¾
250	United Shoe pf.	29¼	29¼	29½
2,957	U. S. Steel	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝
22	U. S. Steel pf.	122½	122	122⅜

MINING.

125	Adventure	9	9	9
3,221	Amalgamated	82⅞	81¼	81⅝
75	American Zinc	31½	31½	31½
1,450	Arizona Commercial	40	39¼	39½
285	Atlantic	9⅜	9¼	9⅜
100	Bonanza	55c.	55c.	55c.
300	Boston Con.	20⅜	20¼	20¼
875	Boston Corbin	18	18	18
485	Butte Coalition	26¼	26	26
15	Butte & Balaklala	10½	10½	10½
320	Cal. & Ariz.	77	75	75½
23	Calumet & Hecla	630	630	630
65	Centennial	23	22⅞	23
1,200	Cons. Mercur	14c.	11c.	14c.
225	Copper Range	78¾	77½	77½
317	Daly-West	9	8½	9
2,065	East Butte	12	11¼	11¼
1,651	Franklin	22⅛	21¼	21⅝
230	Giroux	10	9⅝	9⅞
125	Granby	88¼	87	87
79	Greene-Cananea	10⅝	10¼	10⅜
255	Hancock	27½	27	27
250	Helvetia	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
1,935	Indiana	43	41¾	42
250	Isle Royale	22	21½	22
525	Kerr Lake	8⅞	8½	8½
165	Keweenaw	4⅞	4¾	4¾
1,055	Lake	79½	77½	77¾
1,994	La Salle	18½	17	17
365	Mass.	6¾	5⅝	6¼
60	Mayflower	1½	1⅜	1⅜
400	Mexico	3½	3¼	3½
10	Miami	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
25	Mohawk	65	65	65
588	Nevada	24⅞	24¼	24¼
8	Nipissing	10⅛	10½	10½
2,718	North Butte	43½	42	42
2,530	North Lake	24	22¾	23
125	Old Dominion	46	45	45
35	Osceola	158	157	157
185	Parrot	20⅜	20	20⅛
2	Quincy	90	89	89
55	Ray Con.	24	23⅝	23⅝
25	Santa Fe	2	2	2
705	Shannon	15⅞	15¼	15½
100	St. Mary's Land	64	62	62
190	Superior & Boston	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜
145	Superior & Pitts.	14¼	14	14
80	South Utah	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
10	Tamarack	72	72	72
80	Trinity	8⅝	8½	8⅝
625	U. S. Oil	40¾	40	40
907	U. S. Smelting	49¾	48½	48½
90	U. S. Smelting pf.	51⅜	51½	51⅜
10	United Copper	7⅜	7⅞	7⅞
120	Utah Apex	4⅛	4	4
285	Utah Con.	3½	3⅜	3⅜
180	Victoria	4½	4¼	4¼
93	Wolverine	148	147	148

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s	May, '59, Fchg	99¾	100	99⅝	99⅝
4½s	May, '57, Fchg	108¼	108⅜	108¼	108⅜
4½s	Nov., '57, Fchg	108¼	108⅜	108¼	108⅜
4½s	May, '17, Fchg	102¼	103¼	102¼	103¼
4½s	Nov., '17, Fchg	102¼	103¼	102¼	103¼
4½s	Nov., '58, Fchg	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾
4s	May, '57, Fchg	99½	100¼	99½	100¼
4s	May, '19, Fchg	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
4s	Nov., '56, reg	99	99¾	99	99¾
4s	Nov., '36, reg	99	99¾	99	99¾
3½s	Nov., '55, Fchg	87¾	88½	87¾	88½
3½s	May, '54, coup	87¾	88½	87¾	88½
3½s	May, '54, reg	87⅝	88½	87⅝	88½
6s	Nov., '10, rev		102¾		102¾
Rects 4s	May, '59	99¾	100	99⅝	99⅞
New 4½s	50-yr. w.i	101⅜	102	..	..

*Coupon or registered.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Traders on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were rather mixed in their opinions, but the majority professional attitude was opposed to an improvement. Stocks were offered very freely by the room operators, particularly in the final dealings. The greatest activity was in the first and last hours, the market being quite dull at times during the period between. Aggregate sales for the day were, nevertheless, large, amounting to 109,558 shares, distributed among fifty-eight different stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,970	Amal. Copper	82½	83	81½	81¾
80	Am. Beet Sug.	40¼	40½	40⅜	40⅜
190	Am. Car & Fy.	66¾	67¼	66¼	66¾
150	Am. Cotton Oil	69½	69⅝	68⅞	69
10	Am. Hide & L.	7½	7½	7½	7½
30	Am.H. & L.pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
590	Am. Ice	28⅛	28⅛	26⅞	27⅛
60	Am. Locom.	55	55	54⅜	54⅜
7,240	Am. Smelting	88½	88⅞	87¾	88
50	Am. Sugar	126	126⅛	126	126⅛
290	Anaconda Cop.	51	51	50¼	50½
720	A. T. & S. F.	118⅜	118½	117⅝	117⅞
190	Balt. & Ohio	113⅜	113⅜	113¼	113¼
820	Brook. Rap. T.	78	78	76⅝	76⅝
30	Cent. Leather	44	44	43⅝	43⅝
350	Ches. & Ohio	87¼	87¾	87⅛	87¼
8	Chi. Gt. West.	31½	31¾	31½	31½
220	C., M. & St.P.	148½	148½	147½	147½
300	Col. Fuel & I.	43½	43½	42	42
330	Con. Gas	149¼	149¼	147⅞	148
10	Corn Products	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18¾
20	Col. & H. Coal	17	17	16	16
200	Den. & R. G.	43½	43½	43	43¼
70	Dist. Securities	34½	34⅝	34	34
620	Erie	32¼	32⅝	32	32
30	Gt. North. pf.	129¾	130¼	129¼	129¼
10	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	70¼	70½	70½	70½
60	Inter.-Met.	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22¾
140	Inter.-Met. pf.	57½	57½	56⅜	56⅜
30	Kan. City So.	39½	39½	39¼	39¼
200	Mo., K. & T.	44½	44⅝	44	44
50	Mo. Pacific	72⅜	72⅜	71¾	71¾
90	Nat. Lead	86	86⅜	85⅝	86⅜
1,720	N. Y. Central	127¼	127⅝	126¼	126⅞
20	N. Y., O. & W.	46¼	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
130	Norf. & West.	103¼	103⅜	103	103⅜
330	Nor. Pacific	138½	139	137⅜	137⅝
20	Pacific Mail	32½	33¼	32½	33¼
2,460	Pennsylvania	137¾	138⅛	137½	137½
180	Pittsburg Coal	22⅜	22½	22¼	22¼
20	Pr. Steel Car	46	46	45	45
30	Ry. Springs	45	45	45	45
20,820	Reading	169¼	170¾	168⅞	169¼
10	Rep. Steel	40	40	40	40
1,420	Rock Island	50¼	51⅜	50¼	50¼
30	Rock Isl. pf.	90¾	90⅝	90¼	90¼
5,860	Southern Pac.	129⅛	131⅛	129½	129⅝
70	Southern Ry.	30	30	29⅝	29¾
40	Tenn. Copper	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34⅜
180	Third Av.	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
13,360	Union Pacific	192	192⅜	190¼	191⅛
41,310	U. S. Steel	88¼	88⅝	87⅜	88⅛
50	U. S. Steel pf.	122	122¼	122	122⅜
150	Utah Copper	51⅝	51⅞	51¼	51⅝
1,370	Va.-Car. Chem.	58⅜	59¼	58¼	58½
170	Wabash	23	23	22¾	22⅞
560	Wabash pf.	49¼	50⅜	49¼	49⅝
180	W. Maryland	51	51¼	50⅝	50⅝

109,558

MINING STOCKS.

600	Atlanta	15⅛	15½	15½
200	Chollar	.35	.35	.35
300	Comstock	.34	.34	.34
300	El Paso	.65	.65	.65
300	Goldfield Con.	8.37½	8.37½	8.37½
200	Hale & Norc.	.58	.58	.58
300	Julia	.20	.20	.20
100	Mexican	1.87½	1.87½	1.87½
200	Ontario	3.25	3.25	3.25
200	Ophir	2.20	2.20	2.20
100	Portland	1.03½	1.03½	1.03½
300	Tonopah Ext.	.70	.70	.70
1,000	West End	.38	.38	.38
500	Work	.05½	.05½	.05¼

4,600

WHEAT.

275,000	May option	1.13⅜	1.13⅝	1.12⅝ 1.13

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 10.—On the local Exchange a number of issues were traded in, but all in a small way. The most conspicuous stocks were Street's, which advanced over a point. Illinois Brick fell a point. Swifts was in moderate demand at slightly higher prices.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	12⅜	12¼	12¼
10	American Can pf.	79	79	79
435	Am. Radiator rights	9	9	9
110	Am. Shipbuilding	75	75	75
50	Booth Fisheries	38¼	38¼	38½
50	Booth Fisheries pf.	70	70	70
45	Chicago Pneu. Tool	46	46	46
5	Chicago Rys., Series 1	103	103	103
20	Chicago Subway	3¼	3¼	3¼
57	Chicago Telephone	132	131½	132
110	Chicago Title & Trust	162	162	162
178	Com. Edison	116½	116	116
178	Diamond Match	102	100	100
493	Illinois Brick	80	80	80
10	Nat. Carbon	110½	110½	110½
25	Nat. Carbon pf.	120	120	120
100	People's Gas	112¾	112¾	112¾
21	Quaker Oats pf.	104½	104½	104½
400	Sears-Roebuck	162	161	161
28	South Side Elevated	53¾	52½	52½
334	Street's Stable Car	30	28¼	30
242	Swift & Co.	107⅜	107¼	107⅜
105	United Boxboard	9¼	9	9

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 10.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7⅝	8¼	Jackpot	6¼	7½
Elkton	68½	68¾	McKinney	46⅜	47⅜
El Paso	66⅝	67	Old Gold	3½	8¾
Findlay	9⅞	10½	Portland	105	106
Gold Dollar	6¼	10⅝	Vindicator	76½	82
Isabella	16⅝	17½	J. Sample	9	9½

$8,000,000

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey

General Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Fifty-Year Gold Bonds.

Outstanding, $13,500,000. Authorized, $50,000,000.

Dated October 1, 1909. Due October 1, 1959.

Interest Payable April 1 and October 1.

Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, N. J., Trustee.

Bonds will be in coupon form of $1,000 each and may be registered as to principal. Bonds are liable to be drawn for the Sinking Fund on or after October 1, 1913, at 105 and accrued interest, and at the option of the Corporation are redeemable on October 1, 1919, or on any interest date thereafter, at 105 and accrued interest.

Definitive Bonds are now ready for delivery.

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

Attention is called to a letter of Mr. Thomas N. McCarter, President of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey (copies of which may be had on application), in which he states as follows:

1. That the funds of the Corporation available for interest charges on the $13,500,000 of General Mortgage five per cent. Sinking Fund fifty-year Gold Bonds of the Corporation, now issued, for the calendar year of 1909 were in excess of three times the amount of such interest charges.
2. Commencing August 1st, 1913, an annual Sinking Fund payment of $209,500 draws bonds at 105 and accrued interest, if not purchasable at a lower price. This will be sufficient to acquire at 105 about two-thirds of the entire issue.
3. The total authorized capital stock of the Corporation is $25,000,000, all of which has been issued for cash at par.
4. The remainder of the authorized issue is reserved for extensions and betterments, under carefully guarded restrictions contained in the Mortgage.

HAVING SOLD CONSIDERABLY MORE THAN $7,000,000 OF THIS ISSUE, WE OFFER, SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE AND ADVANCE IN PRICE, THE UNSOLD BALANCE AT 97 AND INTEREST.

J. P. MORGAN & COMPANY, New York.
DREXEL & COMPANY, Philadelphia.

March 11, 1910.

SEABOARD AIR LINE "Adjustment" 5s
TEXAS & PACIFIC 1st 5s
WABASH 1st 5s
WEST. N. Y. & PENNSYLVANIA 5s
SCIOTA VALLEY & NEW ENGLAND 4s
WABASH-OMAHA 3½s
Werner Bros. & Goldschmidt
Tel. 4800-5 Broad. 25 BROAD

HOPE OF CANCER CURE COMES FROM MANILA

Workers in Bureau of Science Get Results Similar to Those Obtained Here by Dr. Hodenpyl.

GOOD RESULTS IN 14 CASES

Triturated Cancer Cells Injected Into Tumors—Progress in Study of Leprosy—Endurance in the Tropics.

A report of some valuable contributions to medical science is made to the New York Medical Journal by a correspondent in Manila. Perhaps the most notable concerns a paper on cancer research work now being carried on there by Dr. Arthur J. Coca and Dr. Gilman of the Bureau of Science.

The correspondent says of it: "If a method of cure has not been found, at least a great stride has been made. The benefit to mankind is incalculably great. Coca's preliminary work was done in Heidelberg with von Dungern. Briefly, it was found that in the endemic sarcoma (cancer) of rabbits, an apparent immunity was produced by injection of the triturated cells of the tumor, the freed proteids causing the development of anti-bodies which were destructive to similar cells.

"This method was tried so successfully in fourteen cases of malignant disease in man in Manila as to suggest that some of the cases were cured, even though so short a time had elapsed. Coca makes no assertion that the cases are cured. Each patient receives a certain number of injections of the broken-up cells of his own tumor."

Coincidental Discoveries.

It is a coincidence that the paper prepared by Dr. Coca and Dr. Gilman was read on Jan. 3, and that THE TIMES printed the day before the first account of analagous experiments by Dr. Eugene Hodenpyl, pathologist to Roosevelt Hospital. Dr. Hodenpyl drew off a dropsical effusion from the abdominal cavity of a cancerous patient and injected the fluid in suitable quantities into other patients afflicted with cancer. In some instances the cancerous tumors have already disappeared, and in the forty-seven patients so far treated the results have been most encouraging. The ultimate results are being awaited with the greatest interest by physicians and surgeons throughout the world.

The Manila writer sends other medical information of extreme interest. He says, for instance, of leprosy:

"The successful cultivation of the lepra bacillus will no doubt in time be followed by the discovery of some specific for this infection. The interest in the matter is due to the fact that success has followed a joint cultivation of the bacillus with other organisms as though it were a symbiotic naturally, although after starting a growth it can be continued pure by killing off the companion organisms.

"The suggestion that it is fish tuberculosis has not been followed up, for the want of aquariums, but it does seem time to investigate all the fish diseases which might come to us from the public markets. As for the cure of leprosy by Röntgen rays, there is considerable optimism in Manila, where they have been given extended trial, but the greatest hopes seem to lie in the possibility of making a vaccine or serum, in which direction Clegg, Rutherford, and others have been working for some time. Their results will soon be published."

A Tropical Delusion.

"One of the amazing effects of long residence in the tropics," says the writer, "is the growth of an idea that there is absolutely no danger in it if one is moral and temperate and uses common sense in living. As time progresses and the 'old-timer' sees one companion after another drop out from death or disease or return home, he develops the pride of the 'old resident' and a condescending pity for the failures.

"This mental state finally assumes the proportions of an obsession tainting all conversation and occasionally leading to such false conclusions that we must accept them with considerable reserve. For instance, the death rate of Americans in the Philippines is far less than in any part of the United States, a sure proof to these poor souls that they are living in paradise.

"It is forgotten that these residents are almost all healthy, vigorous, picked young men whose death rate is normally much smaller than that of the general population. A diseased or feeble man does not dream of going to the tropics. There is much harm done to others by their absurd belief that racial characters are not beneficial adjustments to environments."

TREATS ARABS FOR PHTHISIS.

Dr. Mary P. Eddy, Physician at Beyrout, Arrives on the Celtic.

The White Star liner Celtic arrived yesterday from the Mediterranean. Among those arriving on her was Dr. Mary P. Eddy, who has been for a long time working to prevent the spread of tuberculosis among the Bedouins. She has established a sanitarium at Beyrout, and makes her headquarters there.

"Tuberculosis until recent years was practically unknown among these people," she said. "Now it has appeared, and as the people are unaccustomed to treating it it is spreading rapidly. There have been instances where one member of a family has been afflicted with the germs, and soon after the whole family have become stricken. It is more dreaded than leprosy, and those who have it are thrown into caves to die. This makes them fear to let it be known that they have it, and consequently our work is greatly hampered, for very few cases have been received by us in the primary stage. Lately we have been able to do a lot to overcome the general fear of the disease."

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Capt. J. W. Beacham, Jr., Ninth Infantry, to West Point for duty, relieving Capt. C. D. Herron, Eighteenth Infantry, who will proceed to join his regiment.

Capt. C. H. Conrad, Jr., Quartermaster, to Washington.

Major W. H. Gordon, Eighteenth Infantry, to the Inspector General of the Army for duty in his office.

Capt. J. E. Hunt, Twenty-fifth Infantry, relieved from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital and proceed to join his company.

First Lieut. P. D. Glass Ford, Second Field Artillery, detailed for duty with Light Battery A, Rhode Island National Guard during the encampment of that battery at Quonset Point.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze, retired, to duty as Commandant Navy Yard, New York, and Third Naval District.

Rear Admiral W. Swift, to special duty Navy Department. Rear Admiral W. Swift placed upon the retired list of officers from March 17.

Rear Admiral N. E. Niles, retired to home.

Rear Admiral U. R. Harris, to duty as Governor of the Naval Home, Philadelphia, Penn.

Rear Admiral A. G. Berry, to duty as member of the Naval Examining Board, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Rear Admiral T. S. Phelps, to duty as senior member of the board to conduct general surveys on vessels on the Pacific Coast and Commandant of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Naval Districts.

Rear Admiral J. B. Murdock, to duty as Commander of the Second Division, United States Atlantic Fleet, on the Minnesota.

Rear Admiral H. Osterhaus, to duty as Commandant of Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Capt. F. F. Fletcher, to duty as Aid for Material, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Capt. F. E. Beatty, to duty as Commandant of the Navy Yard and Superintendent of Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C.

Capt. A. W. Grant, to duty as Commandant of Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Penn., and of the Fourth Naval District.

Lieut. W. P. Cronan, to Naval Hospital at New York, N. Y., for treatment.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Scorpion, at Salonica; Hannibal, at Pensacola; South Dakota and Glacier, at Mare Island.

Sailed—Navajo, from Mare Island for Santa Barbara.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

127—The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Nebraska, and 128—The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Nebraska ex rel., the Farmers' Elevator Company.—Leave granted for plaintiff in error to file an additional brief on or before Thursday next.

133—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, appellant, vs. The United States.—Argument continued for the appellee, and concluded for the appellant.

135—The Citizens' National Bank et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Kentucky for the use and benefit of Boyle County et al.—Argument continued for the defendants in error, and concluded for the plaintiffs in error.

Day call for to-morrow: Nos. 137, 138, 139, 140, (and 141,) 142, 143, 145, 146, 147, 148.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—287—U S v. Williams. 175—Larsen v. O'Rourke Eng and Const Co. 184—U S v. Tiffany. 188—Phila & R Co v. Aurora. 189—Am Thmos Bottle Co v. Vacuum Co. 190—Acolian Co v. Simpson Crawford Co. 192—Dunlop S S Co v. Tweedle Trading Co. 195—Day Time Register Co v. W N Bundy Co. 196—Florence Mfg Co v. Dowd. 197—Perry-Hallock v. Herman. 198—Mayer v. Metal Stamping Co. 200—Thaddeus Davids Co v. Davids.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Motion calendar. 1—In re Farbyash. 2—Mosler v. Lurie. 3—Palmenburg v. Leoni. 4—Hemolin Co v. Haim. 5—Murdock v. Martin. 6—Kline Bros v. Liverpool & L & G. 7—Am Spec Co v. New England. 9—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry. 10—Bartlett v. U S Fid & Guar Co. 11—Submarine v. Submarine. 12—Els Conserien Fabrik v. Szel. 13—23d St Ry v. Met St Ry. 14—Jackson v. Hooper. 15—Burlingham v. Ormiston. 16—Gorham Mfg Co v. Weintraub. 17—Addlig v. Tull. 18—York Mfg Co v. York. 19—Ingersoll v. Schmukler. 20—Otis Elev Co v. Standard. 21—Vacuum v. Am Vacuum. 23—Schultz v. Sup Lodge, K L O H. 24—Gruenberg v. same. 25—Blank v. same. 26—Cottrell v. same. 27—Richardson v. Bosselman. 28—Hall v. Levis. 29—Tierney v. Helvetia Swiss. 30—U S v. Am Sugar Ref Co. 31—Same v. Heinze.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J.—Jury calendar. 72—Cregan v. Int Mercantile Marine. 104—Ostheimer v. Varley.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Admiralty. 105—Tracy v. S S Dorothy. 131—Airey v. Tug Wellington. 62—Ben Franklin Transp Co v. Tug Trenton. 117—Penn R R v. Tug Peene.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Miller, JJ.—Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions — Non-Enumerated motions. 1—Beardsworth v. Whitehead. 3—Drayton v. Franco-American Ferment Co. 5—Matter of a New Street north of Fairview Av. 6—Am Woolen Co v. Julius Altkrug. 7—Matter of the Rutaced Co. 8—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Bailey. 9—Becker v. Flatiron Realty Co. 10—Sklar v. Greenfield. 11—Hamilton v. Thaw. 12—State Bank v. Gerzog. 13—Gibson v. McDonald. 14—Gibson v. Schwannecke. 18—Matter of Hawkstone St. 24—People v. Fargo. 25—City of N Y v. Robischon & Peckham Co. 26—Brown v. O'Brien. 27—Noot v. Noot. 28—Noot v. Noot. 31—D'Alene North Fork M & S Co v. Paul. 32—Royal Weaving Co v. Prince. 33—O'Neill v. Manufacturers' Automatic Sprinkler Co. 34—Lawrence v. Weber. 36—Matter of Wallach. 38—Petroleum Product Co. v. Felt. 39—Smyth v. Lichtenstein. 40—Smyth v. Lichtenstein. 41—Parker v. Parker. 42—Am Exchange Nat Bank v. Purdy. 43—Marks v. Schnitzler. 44—Taylor v. Emmet. 45—Funger v. Brooklyn Bottle Stopper Co. 46—Voska, Foelsch & Sidlo v. Manchester Marble Co. 47—Maran v. Maran. 48—Matter of Astor. 49—Bond v. Atlantic Terra Cotta Co. 50—McMurtry v. Am Mills Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions. 1—United Metals Selling Co v. Am Smelting, &c., Co. 2—In re Excelsior Fire Ins Co. 3—Title Guar and Trust Co v. Walsh. 4—In re Masten Realty Co. 5—Woldenbery v. Dixie Trust and Sec Co. 6—Film Import and Trading Co v. N Y Motion Picture Co. 7 to 14—Mills v. Purdy. 15, 16—Stiebel v. Lissberger. 17—Brown v. Richards. 18—In re Morgan. 19—Breckenridge v. First Nat Realty Corp. 20—Steel v. Smith. 21—Bowman v. Goldsmith. 22—Brodie v. Towne. 23—Film Import, &c., Co v. Motion Picture Co. 24—In re Du Vell. 25—N Y Life Ins Co v. Broadbelt. 26—In re Ryan. 27—Kalish v. Muller. 28—De Peyster v. Jones. 29—Weil v. Charleston. 30—Zucker v. Margulies. 31—Sheets v. Kroehle. 32—Shubova v. Wasus. 33—In re Mishkind-Feinberg Co. 34—Keer v. Russell. 35—Felix v. Elmohar. 36, 37—Bell v. Ackerman. 38—Campbell v. Miller. 39—In re Wills & Marvin Co. 40—Seitz v. Brooklyn Hts R R. 41—Greenshan v. Walling. 42—Ehmann v. Steers. 43—Sciolari v. Asch. 44—In re Public Park. 45—Kerker v. Levy. 46—Glassman v. Nassau Elec R R. 47—In re Blackwells Island Bridge. 48—Beron v. Busch. 49—Podeschi v. Nat Elev Co. 50—Symonds v. Fulkner. 51—Ronalds & Co v. Baker. 52—O'Connor v. Lynn. 53—Caslin v. Reed, &c., Co. 54—Seaman v. Georgia Co. 55—In re Aldine Assn. 56—Barney Estate Co v. Dixon. 57—Muller v. City of Phila. 58—Volkening v. Realty Prot Co. 59—In re Lake Hopatcong Club. 60—Schwartz v. Dreyer. 62—In re Cook. 63—Middlebury College v. Wood. 64—United Surety Co v. Krause. 65—Fitzgibbons v. St. Paul Fire and Ins Co. 66—Garvey v. Vollman. 67—Garvey v. Garvey. 68—Goggin v. Maine S S Co. 69—Feinberg v. Feinberg. 70—Perkins v. Moore. 71—Evans v. Clausen. 72—12th Ward Bank v. Ferris. 73—Erlacher v. Erlacher. 74—Fitch v. Hill. 75—Leman v. Leman. 76—In re E. 108th St. 77—Holland v. Getelson. 78—Moore v. Rodewald. 79—Poggi v. Calder. 80—Penfield v. City of N Y. 81—Raynor v. Raynor. 82—Herbert v. Wray. 83—Stewart v. Stewart. 84—Olson v. Olson. 85—Mercantile Nat Bank v. Silverman. 86—Selffert v. McKenna. 87—Sater v. Rogow. 88—Monteforte v. Campailla.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Motion: Preferred causes. 5298—Clement v. Mahon. 5149—Frank v. Frank. 5289—Clement v. Korentha. 5019—Starr v. Starr. General calendar. 302—Miller v. Barlow. 3245—Guaranty Trust Co. v. Edison United Phone Co. 4043—Binns v. Vitagraph Co. 4054—Thoma v. Irving Sav Inst. 3954—Kraus v. N Y Passepartout Co. 1595—Bushby v. Berkley. 3847—Kommel v. Kommel. 3854—Milch v. Stern. 3804—Stewart v. Stewart. 2969—Caffrey v. Caffrey. 3600—Collins v. City of New York. 2854—Enright v. Boyd. 2865—Rosen v. Lyman. 3802—Dietrich v. Dietrich. 4113—Wait, Jr., v. Society for Political Study 3846—Cawley v. Dunn. 4078—Bowery Sav Bank. 3100—Ruggieri v. Chrystal Hygiene Ice Co. 3887—Morningstar v. Morningstar. 3806—Wessels v. Northwestern Mutual Life Ins Co. 1621—Schillings v. Hourigan. 1622—Oellert v. same. 1600—Blech v. Blech. 1116—Peabody v. Stevens. 3841—Eisenberg v. Lichtenstein. 3713—Lilienthal v. Lilienthal. 3477—Finkelstein v. Goldsching. 1626—Pollaschek v. Jacobs. 1773—Foster v. Woodruff. 2336—Keenan v. Gallagher. 1417—Rose v. Springer. 1433—Horowitz v. Weinberger. 2684—Witt v. Witt. 2613—Meyer v. Rubin. 3598—Beattie v. Beattie. 3638—London v. Meryash. 3398—Baume v. Baume.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—O'Gorman, J.—Elevated Railroad cases. 6129 to 5131—Lerch v. Int R T.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Davis, J.—1—Giro Gargiulo. 2—Herman F. Marschner. 3—James Ruffin. 4—James Martini. 5—Joseph Pollizzi. 6—Francis G. Bailey.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—6877—Hach v. Hach.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hendrick, J.—1161—Mauerl v. Joline. 1293—Sherwood v. Whitridge.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Page, J.—3203—Guilo v. N Y Edison Co. 8315—Metzger v. Custodis Const Co. 6508—Tiedjen v. Nat Elev Co. 3425—Russell v. A F Young Co. 3215—Lavery v. Nichols. 3365—Stanton v. Hopkins. 3557—Lowenstein v. City of N Y. 3575—King v. N Y Transp Co. 3587—Syed v. Spitzer. 2247—McTierney v. Thompson. 3087—Rottenberg v. Feurstein. 3113—Herz v. City of N Y. 2875—Owen v. same. 3551—Kancker v. same. 3535—Reilly v. N Y Transp Co. 3562—Zaidi v. Dall. 3574—Benedetto v. Horner. 3609—Osborne v. Kingsland. 6922—Conklin v. City of N Y. 3344—Alley v. H L Herbert & Co. 6762—Ekberg v. Wells Bros Co. 2709—Stieffater v. Beckman. 1341—Schelter v. J W Streeton Co. 2535—Goldman v. Snare & Triest Co. 1077—Strelitzer v. Schmaler. 687—Mitchell-tree v. Nat Starr. 481—Rongnino v. McDonald. 3386—Nelson v. Baruch. 3478—Ross v. Rupert. 3482—Goetz v. City of N Y. 3487—Rakas v. Astoria Marble Co. 3544—Mahoney v. Clausen & Price Brew Co. 3545—Mahoney v. same. 3565—Zajecek v. Puritas Mineral Water Co. 3424—McPartland v. Healy. 989—Dadson v. Allaire. 3408—Friedman v. Mollinick. 3436—Flax v. N Y. Taxicab Co. 3443—Fleischman v. Ginsberg.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Platzek, J.—Inquest. 4037—Densmore v. Bacot. Inquest. 4090—Eppstein v. Lonsdale. Inquest. 2594—Zeltner Brew Co v. Del Bello. Inquest. 2185—Rich v. Kutrukian. 3798—Burg v. Ehrlich. 803—Ferguson Cont Co v. Helderberg Cement Co. 3228—City of N Y v. Dawd Lumber Co. 4195—Wells v. Christiana Nat Food Co. 3892—Oppenheimer v. Slade. 4112—Krumenacher v. Rodgers. 730—Harris v. Cain. 2637—Herron v. Cammon. 1456—Lloyd v. Platt. 3405—Aetna Life Ins Co v. Levinson. 4013—Flanagan v. City of N Y. 3866—Ballweg v. Le Brantz. 4525—Aetna Ind Co v. La France Copper Co. 4494—Asphalt, &c, Co v. City of N Y. 4572—Barber v. Bell Co. v. same. 2679—Ellis v. Hearn. 3727—Pilgram v. Consol Rosendale Cement Co. 2572—Piercy v. Frankfort, &c, Co. 3622—Cruikshank Co v. Sullivan. 3584—Green v. Coster. 579—Fruit Auction Co v. Hunger. 3918—Crompton v. Search. 4707—Am Credit Ind Co v. Welsberg. 5851—Kingston Cotton Mills v. Kuhne. 800—Boyd v. Imp Prop Holding Co. 771—People's Nat Bk v. Werneberg. 267—City of N Y v. Bklyn Ferry Co. 6876—Knight v. Rothschild. 1926—King v. Hudson River Realty Co. 1178—Jelalian v. N Y, N H & H R R. 4211—Steiner v. Flo. 4216—Richter v. Rust. 4215—Ball v. Queens Land & Title Co. 4217—McAfee v. Luce. 4223—Brady v. Babcock Elec Carriage Co. 4224—Lohman v. Woolverton. 4228—Bartlett v. J S Brady & Co. 4229—Robinson v. Merida Realty Co. 4239—Jaffe v. State Bank. 4241—Groller Socy v. Herrmann. 4250—Sinn v. Stine. 4251—Kolban v. Eagle Fire Co.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar. Frank C. Meehan, Robert K. Hannahs, Grace M. Hannahs, John P. Hannahs, James T. Hannahs, Stanley B. Hannahs, Joseph Shannon, Sarah R. Barnett, William H. Whittle, Thomas Watts, Maria Sharkey, Benjamin Hurtig, Hannah E. McAllister, Rafaele De Libero, Maria Kiernan, Edward Cooney, Jane Slevin, Ivan Korner, Lena Schultz, James Curley, Kate Evans or Leslie, Margaret Stanton, Bartholomew P. Walsh, Michael Henry, Hannah Walsh, Celilie Rosenstreich, Perfecta de Bolet Peraza, Elizabeth M. Blaney, Vera Redmond, Robert J. Redmond, August Herrmann, Perfecta de Bolet Peraza, Patrick Connolly, Patrick Pender, Isabelle Dailey, William J. Dailey, Ida Perazzo, Robert C. Walker, Emma Wickenheiser, Gussie Fass, August Freutel, Andrea Lertora, Magdalena Lillich, Theresa Heinbach, Vincent C. King, Vincenzo Carbone, Charles J. Root, Marie M. De Venoga, Leopold Link, Sprague Burbank, James S. Coleman, Randolph Guggenheimer, Johanna Corcoran. Wills for probate. Max Sulzer, Joseph Krug, John L. Niver, Kate Cullen, Mariana M. Monchesi, Ann Rosentritt, Patrick Curtin, Alice McCabe, Seward Baker, Lizzie W. Scott, Ida F. McHatton, Julius L. Livingston.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Contested will. Leneria Hughes, Estates. Franco Girand, Daniel Holland, Joseph H. Snyder.

CITY COURT—Trial Terms—Part I., Schmuck, J.; Part II., O'Dwyer, J.; Part III., Donnelly, J.; Part VII., Lynch, J.; Part VIII., Smith, J.; Part V., McAvoy, J.; Part VI., Green, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M. 4615—Ruthowsky v. Schultz. 7244—Jellin v. Feldhus. 2642—Levinson v. Zipkin. 5812—Empire City Sav Bank v. Moorhead. 5033—Strouse v. Robertson. 6396—Degener v. Goldstone. 7155—Wiederman v. Michaelson. 2963—Patt v. Warshansky. 4920—Welles v. Thomas J. Stewart Co. 5620—Broadway-Cortlandt Co v. Bassi. 3987—Sarelsky v. Steinberg. 6268—Farrand v. Whitridge. 5097—Cohen v. Linker. 7464—Zimmerman v. Holde. 5921—Thresher v. Mallon. 6235—Jackson v. Joline. 4033—Ferguson v. Mecklowitz. 5041—Finck v. Lachman. 5666—Levy v. Interborough R T Co. 5701—Darcy v. Wells. 5704—Greco v. Capobianco. 5717—Coffey v. Harms. 5718—Garman v. Schwarzwalder. 5721—Schloss v. Lichtig. 5748—Anderson v. Barrett. 5754—Adams v. Coe. 5771—Majori v. Waddington. 5772—Majori v. Waddington. 5775—Reynolds v. Webster. 5779½—Volkner v. Schlussel. 5783—Gray Lithograph Co v. Bamforth. 5788—Goodale v. Well. 5802—Falk v. Conway. 5806—Bourquin v. Goetchins. 5823—Coleman v. Chapman. 5828—Hirschorn v. Bklyn Ferry Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Delehanty, J.—1754—Ginsburg v. Guzy. 1807—Standard Audit Co v. Herring-Curtiss Co. 1867—Nesmith & Constantine Co v. Hall. 1893—McConihe v. Kessler.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Harry Krampner v. Frank Chodarov—Harry Krampner. David R. Sawaal v. Peddle & Co.—Frederick P. Goold.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—William H. Smith v. John Kane—George W. Clune. John C. Watson v. Marie True—John J. Freschl.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Clark v. Fixman—Sol Kohn.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Wells v. Gumplowitz—Robert W. Maloney. In re Wechsler—W. J. A. Caffrey. In re Bransfield—Denis A. Spellissy. Nembach v. Mann—James Kearney. Bowers v. Babrick—Lyttleton Fox.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Rich, Carr, JJ.—Enumerated. Day calendar. 103—Dix v. Nassau R R. 118—Villinaux v. Gross. 270—M A—Maisonneuve v. Gutwilling. 248—Martin v. Village of Mamaroneck. 277—Rochelle Park Association v. Ensinger. 334—Rothschild v. Title G and T Co. 342—Liedtke v. Meyer. 241—Hewlett v. Seaman. 300—Bell v. Fox. 245, M A—Fish v. Baron. 250—Hansen v. Caulfield. 269—Brodt v. Hudson Companies. 171—Daly v. Porto Rico S S Co. 93—Emmerich v. Corbin. 160—Matrusciello v. Milliken. 206, M A—State Board of Pharmacy v. Bellinger. 297, M A—State Board of Pharmacy v. Balzhiser. 354, M A—State Board of Pharmacy v. Malkin. 303—Patterson v. Meyerhoefer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J.—3981—Schoenfeld v. Karpel. 2984—Anglim v. Murphy. 3683—Wetzel v. Livoti. 4503—Hughes v. Hughes. 4252—Polito v. Rosenberg. 157—Downey v. Grimaldi. 4121—Schlitz v. Schlitz. 4566—Mackowsky v. Eliman. 4522—Williams v. Holmes. 4374—Schlenker v. Rothschild. 2070—Hall v. Flatbush Consumers Co. 3745—Amaden v. Pelt. 4510—Trotter v. Trotter. 4406—Young Men's Harmony Soc v. Friedman. 4489—Bellotte v. Bellotte. 4285—Steiner v. Glendale Realty Co. 4473—Hill v. Hill. 4110—Kammerer v. Panitz. 4504—Mackieberts v. Evertz. 4022—Lindblom v. Lindblom.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 4585—Oishei v. B H R R Co. 4586—McNally v. Feeney. 4587—Brill v. Kupferstein. 4588—Lombardi v. Scala. 4590—Rausch v. Beierlein. 4591—Goodwin v. Kelly. 4592—Winblad v. Winblad. 4593—Ams v. Deane & Son. 4595—Hollinger v. Hollinger. 4596—Gollender v. Baar. 4597—Luster v. Jerry. 4598—Appraisers R East Co v. Holt. 4599—Wisotsky v. Wisotsky. 4600—Mosseler v. Tokonauer. 4601—Rudnick v. Rudnick. 4602—Stern v. Jordan. 4603—Baderman v. Baderman. 4604—Cogan v. Cogan. 4605—Simonelli v. Severn Realty Co. 4607—Schlegel v. Schlegel. 4608—Station v. Station. 4609—Spiezio v. Spiezio. 4610—Stirrup v. Stirrup. 4611—Gottheif v. Shapiro. 4612—Village of Babylon v. Bergen. 4613—Zadek v. Elishewitz. 4614—Ben Aml Realty Co v. Schmurak. 4615—Lowry v. Lowry. 4616—Koellhoffer v. Hillebrand. 4617—McKane v. Marsh. 4618—Wendtland v. Guenther. 4619—N Y R R Co v. Steers. 4620—Finch v. Reeder. 4621—Curtis v. Curtis. 4622—Gerber v. Hauer. 4623—Webster v. Fox Realty Co. 4624—Brooklyn Improv Co v. Amer Mfg Co. 4625—Moebus v. Moebus. 4626—Howlett v. Howlett. 4627—Williams v. Baker. 4628—Greenberg v. Coyne. 4629—Wortis v. Worth. 4631—Salkin v. Salkin. 4632—Williams v. McPherson. 4633—Baines v. Baines. 4634—Cary v. C I & B R R Co. 4635—Luff v. Kupfer. 4636—Jolowitz v. Jolowitz.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Putnam, J.; Part III., Blackmar, J.; Part IV., Rogers, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Garretson, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J.—2504—Davis v. B H R R et al. 7411—O'Brien v. N Y Telephone Co. 1416—Satchwell v. City of New York. 1658—Bridger v. City of New York. 4621—Balkin v. Rayner. 1697—Southwick v. City of New York. 5237—United Dressed Beef Co v. Burrill Bros. 430—Kelly v. B H R R. 7343—Clement v. De Domenico. 2358—Halberg v. B H R R. 2281, 2282—Peper v. City of New York. 2298—Smith v. City of New York. 8406—Carrigan v. Carrigan. 2265, 2266—Sherpin v. B H R R. 2511—Quinn v. B H R R. 2512, 2513—Goodman v. N J Lighterage Co. 2516—Wagner v. Poppke. 8108—Baltowsky v. Fleming. 2305, 2306—Goldman v. B H R R. 2375—Newman v. B H R R. 2360—Quackenboss v. Brooklyn Union El R R Co. 2367—Peterson v. Nassau R R. 1605—Dorrington v. Scott. 2426—Wilkens v. B H R R. 2398—Taylor v. South Brooklyn R R. 1183—Davidson v. City of New York. 2521—Silverman v. Bartlestone. 2647—Raimondi v. Nassau R R. 2648—Lamantia v. Coney I & B R R. 2651—Stenges v. B H R R. 2652—Moore v. Nassau R R. 2652—Riegel v. Brooklyn Union El R R. 2653—Hayes v. Nassau R R. 2654—Hanley v. Friedman. 2659—Jacobs v. B H R R. Highest number reached on regular call, 2,704.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Dike, J.—Appeal from Magistrate's Court: The People v. Dalton. Actions triable by the court without jury: 1264—Weller v. Scheifer. 1186, 1187, 1188—Suydam v. Richman. 1250—Kay v. Schratwieser Fireproofing and Construction Co. 1087—Brooklyn Ash Can Mfg Co v. Rubbo. 1254—Weil v. Feuerstein. 1249—International Sash and Door Co v. Alabama Construction Co. 1263—Less v. Levinson-Kaiser Realty Co.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Clark, J.—782—Oakley v. Joline and another. 784—Woodhill v. same. 785—McNamee, as admx., v. Western Union Telegraph Co. and another. 822—People of the State of N Y ex rel Richmond Hill Fireman's Assn. v. Metz, as Controller of City of N Y. 790—Van Dyke v. Tracy and another. 794—Schlamovitz, an infant, v. Petit. 191—Clark v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 799—Lawlor, an infant, v. Smith. 805—Schneider v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 806—McCormick v. same. 807—Flynn v. McCreery & Co. Balance of calendar passed until Monday, March 14. Highest number reached on general calendar in its order is 851.

COUNTY COURT — Criminal Term — Police Building, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—2662—People v. John Metzger. 2663—Same v. same. 2690—Same v. Hyman Alterman. 2678—Same v. Emrich Brooks. 2669—Same v. Michael Burello. 2670—Same v. same. 2671—Same v. same. 2679—Same v. same. 2664—Same v. Francesco Mancuso. 2665—Same v. same. 2676—Same v. same. 2677—Same v. same.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J.—62—Brandes and ano v. Hoffman et al. 65—N Y, N H & H R R Co v. Village of Port Chester. 72—Wakefield v. Brophy et al. 75—Lewandowsky v. Lewandowski. 82—Rooney v. Norris. 86—Edison et al v. N Y Phonograph Co et al. 87—Dickel v. Dickel. 88—Rogers v. Rogers. 89—Lynch v. Scarsdale Estates and ano. 90—Barr & Co v. Pierpont et al. 91—Punto v. Mallinson and ano. 93—Mallet-Prevost et al v. Le Barbier et al. 94—Piffard-Francis v. Meighan and ano. 95—Dean v. Chap Gen of America, K of St. J & Malta. 96—Van Cortlandt v. Elliott et al.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Mills, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J.—603—Platt v. Bonsall. 334—Viele v. Mack Paving & Contr. Co. 383—Mapes v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 246—Vinci v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 277—Rogers v. Fuller. 107—Genna v. N Y C & H R R Co. 349—Hobe v. Leslie Sutherland, as receiver, &c. 216—Boch v. Westchester Light Co. 288—Ewing and another v. Butler. 273—Norelino v. Rebbock. The remainder of the calendar goes over until Monday.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Only Full-Fledged Citizens May Import Breeding Animals Free of Duty.

In overruling a protest filed by Amos Geiger the Board of United States General Appraisers decided yesterday that a citizen of the United States to be entitled to the privilege of free entry of animals imported for breeding purposes must be a person who establishes his legal status as a citizen of this country. The board holds that the fact that an alien has for years been a resident of this country and enjoyed the privileges of citizenship in a community is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the statute.

It appears that the importer sent several horses to Canada for breeding purposes. Upon their return the American customs authorities exacted duty on the animals at the rate of 20 per cent. of their value. Geiger, the importer, set up the contention that although he is not a regular citizen of the United States he has resided here for many years, and has, in fact, enjoyed practically all the benefits accruing to American citizenship. Judge Waite, who writes the decision for the board, finds against the contention of the protestant.

In overruling the protest the General Appraiser says in part: "In this case no affidavit was filed identifying the imported animals with the ones mentioned in the certificate; neither was a bond given for the production of such evidence; and, further, it is admitted that the importer was not a full citizen of the United States. It appears from the letters filed in the case that he has made application for citizenship, or filed his first papers, and that his long residence should give him the status of citizenship." This, however, the board denies. The Collector's classification is approved by the board.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

IGNATZ MOSKOWITZ.—Ignatz Moskowitz, a salesman of 267 Second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,533 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1891 for hosiery, shirts, underwear, jewelry, corsets, toys, and notions. He made a general assignment on Nov. 10, 1891, with liabilities of $9,197 and assets of $3,618.

GRIGGS & CO.—Griggs & Co., (a corporation,) dealer in hay and feed at 1,164 Third Avenue, has made a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar payable 15 cents cash and 10 cents in a note at four months, and Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against the corporation on Dec. 18. The liabilities were about $30,000.

MORRIS GELB.—Morris Gelb, a bartender of 1,709 First Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy as a poor person with liabilities of $6,228, contracted between 1902 and 1908, and no actual assets. Among the creditors are M. Groh's Sons, $4,000, and V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewing Company, $1,887. He was in the saloon business at various addresses for sixteen years.

ERNA WERSCHINGER.—Erna Werschinger of Fifth Avenue corner of 126th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,577 and no assets. She has only one creditor, the Knickerbocker Trust Company, $4,577 judgment on a note. She is the wife of August Werschinger, piano dealer, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Feb. 17, 1909, a compromise with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar.

JOSEPH MURPHY.—Joseph Murphy of 235 West Fifteenth Street, a bartender, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,294 and nominal assets of $28 in two uncollectible accounts, one of which is $8 due him from a policeman. He kept a saloon at 90 Eighth Avenue from January to July, 1908. In partnership with Thomas Hickey. The business was sold. He owes the United Wine and Trading Company $522 and $286 to a doctor for medical services. Mr. Murphy filed the petition as a poor person unable to pay the court fees, as his earnings of $18 a week are necessary to support his family.

JACOB PORIS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Poris, wholesale dealer in butter and eggs of 312 Greenwich Street, by Lesser Brothers for William O. Saxton, a creditor, for $500. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments, and transferred $1,500 of outstanding accounts to persons who are unknown to the petitioner. He has been in business eight years. Lesser Brothers said that he recently called a meeting of creditors and made an offer of settlement at 20 cents on the dollar in notes the offer being accepted by all but two creditors, and it was impossible to adjust the matter. He attributed his embarrassment to heavy losses in business. The liabilities are estimated at $15,000 to $20,000.

WESLEY SISSON.—Wesley Sisson, who at one time was manager of the Madison Square Theatre, and was associated with Charles Frohman and other theatrical people, and who for four years has been doing secretarial and advertising work in connection with the Postal Life Insurance Company, 527 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,853 and no assets. Among the creditors are Charles Frohman, $200, money loaned

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Woolworth & Co. Buy Broadway and Park Place Corner—Old Lotos Club Sold for $900,000—Two Big Bronx Deals—Westchester County Realty Booming.

One of the largest sales of property on lower Broadway which has occurred in some time was concluded yesterday when F. W. Woolworth & Co., who control a chain of five and ten cent stores, purchased for approximately $2,000,000, the southwest corner of Broadway and Park Place. The plot has a frontage of 80 feet on Broadway and 172.9 feet on Park Place, and on it are three old five-story and two seven-story office buildings. Mr. Woolworth intends to tear these down and erect a high-class fireproof structure costing about $1,000,000, which will be used for the executive offices of his company.

The Mercantile National Bank was the owner of the corner plot which was acquired at the time it absorbed the Broadway National Bank. It figures in the sale at $750,000. The adjoining seven-story building at 235 Broadway was owned by the Trenor L. Park estate and the plot immediately next to it, 233 Broadway, was secured from George Noakes, who, in order to make the sale, it is said, paid one of his tenants $8,000 for the unexpired term of his lease. The Park Row buildings in the rear, 6 and 8, were purchased from John G. McCullough. The 235 Broadway site has an interesting history, as it was the home for many years of Philip Hone, who was Mayor of the city in 1826. The deal was consumated by Edward J. Hogan of the firm of John N. Golding. The Irving National Bank, now at West Broadway and Chambers Street, has arranged to move into the new building, which will be erected at once, occupying a large portion of the ground floor on a long lease.

Old Lotos Club Brings $900,000.

The former home of the Lotos Club, at 556 and 558 Fifth Avenue, was sold yesterday to M. Knoedler & Co., art dealers, now at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, who will erect a new building for their own use.

For nearly three years since it was vacated for the new clubhouse in Fifty-seventh Street, the old building has been on the market.

It was purchased about three months ago by a syndicate composed of Hellner & Wolf, Daniel B. Freedman, and the Aillance Realty Company for about $750,000, the plot being 50 by 100 adjoining the southeast corner of Forty-sixth Street.

Knoedler & Co. are said to have paid about $900,000 for the parcel, which is close to a record price for Fifth Avenue property.

Their lease on the Altman block expires soon.

200 Per Cent. Increased Value.

Evidence of the wonderful increase in realty values along the midsection of Park Avenue was shown conclusively yesterday in the sale of the southeast corner of Sixtieth Street, which was resold at an advance of exactly 200 per cent. The property, which consists of a four-story dwelling and one-story store in the rear, occupies a lot 20 by 100.5.

It was sold by Bryan L. Kennelly for the owner, Miss Esther McMurray, to Clifford G. Marshall. It is reported that the same buyer has purchased the two adjoining houses, 102 and 104 East Sixtieth Street, each 20 by 100.5, and that on the combined plot 60 by 100.5 he will erect a fourteen-story co-operative apartment house.

Buys Mercer Street Loft.

The six-story and basement brick loft building at 237 Mercer Street, on a lot 25 by 100, was sold yesterday for the estate of Mary A. Doerr to Joseph Soloman. It is a noteworthy fact that this building was erected and sold by Mr. Solomon about fifteen years ago, and he has now repurchased it, which is an indication of his belief in the future of property in this locality.

The sale was negotiated by the Herman Arns Company and the Charles F. Noyes Company.

58th St. Residences Sold for Business

An important sale in Thirty-eighth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, which forecasts the improvement of the site with a twelve-story office building was made yesterday by S. Osgood Pell & Co. The property included the two old private dwellings at 25 and 27 West Thirty-eighth Street, the former owned by the Bacon estate and the latter by Drs. Parker and Kimball. The total plot is 43 by 98.9, and the consideration was about $225,000. The purchaser intends to tear down the houses for immediate improvement.

Columbia Leasehold Dwellings Sold.

Mrs. Marion Herrick Havens has sold the four-story dwelling 24 West Fiftieth Street to Joseph Lawrence. William K. Norris and Taylor Brothers negotiated the deal.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has sold for Miss Helen Lauterbach to Sumner Gerard 69 East Sixty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 18 by 80.

Parish, Fisher & Co. have sold for Johanna C. M. Gelbelhouse 219 West Forty-eighth Street, a three-story and basement dwellings, on lot 20 by 98.9, to a client for occupancy.

St. Philip's Church Sells Property.

The Trustees and Vestrymen of St. Philip's Church of New York have been granted permission by Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court to sell a plot on the north side of Twenty-fifth Street, 115.2 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 74.7 by 98.9, to Henry Hellman for $140,000, and a plot on the north side of Thirtieth Street, 188.6 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 239.5 by 43.2 by 238.2 by 16.6, to Charles Parcus and Patrick J. Ryan for $450,000. The proceeds of the sale will be used to pay certain mortgages on property of the church and for the erection of a church building and parish house.

Tenement Property in Demand.

W. Clarence Martin has resold through William J. Roome & Co. 642 Sixth Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 20.6 by 72. The seller bought the property recently from Herbert Fitz R. Aymar.

Hubert & Gabel have sold for Mary Renfer of Hamburg, Germany, the four-story tenement at 153 West Eighteenth Street and also for the Seaman estate the adjoining building 155 West Eighteenth Street, making a plot 39 by 99.9½, to Alfred M. Rau.

Froman & Taubert, in conjunction with Albert Stern, sold for Bernard & Sack 404 East Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story and basement loft building on lot 19.4 by 102, and also the adjoining building 406 East Seventy-seventh Street, a two-story and basement stable, on lot 19.4 by 102, to the same client for investment.

Sells Broadway Plot for Improvement.

Calder & Massolt, in conjunction with Robert F. McCoy, have sold to Peter J. McCoy for Edgar B. and Mary D. Van Winkle the property 2,148 and 2,150 Broadway, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Streets, a seven-story brick building, on plot 52 by 120 by 50 by 100, now occupied as an automobile garage under a lease. This location is accessible to the Seventy-second Street Subway station, and its future development with high-class improvement is assured. The sellers were represented by Wetmore & Van Winkle.

Resale of West 90th St. Dwelling.

The Jennie Clarkson Home for Children has resold 302 West Ninetieth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.8, adjoining the southwest corner of West End Avenue. The sellers recently acquired the property at foreclosure sale.

Harlem Realty Active.

S. Albert has sold for W. H. Mayer 337 East 100th Street, a seven-story tenement, with stores, on plot 25 by 100.11, to a client for an investment.

George F. Picken has sold for a Mr. Smith 28 West 119th Street, a three-story and basement private house, to a client for occupancy; also, 11 East 112th Street, a five-story double flat, for the Hermalgus Realty Company; also, 166 West 132d Street, for Mrs. Bruno, a three-story and basement private dwelling.

The Butler & Herrman Company has sold for a client to the Gay Construction Company 11 West 137th Street, a six-story new-law apartment, with stores, on lot 37.6 by 100.

The A. Krongold Company has sold for Anton Opperman 227 West 137th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling. The buyer, Miss Mary A. Haight, will occupy the house.

K. R. Finestone & Co. have sold for the Brookside Realty Company 269, 271, and 273 West 122d Street, three five-story single flats, with stores, on plot 60 by 111, to an operator.

Deal on Riverside Drive.

Matilda Edelsten has sold through Daniel H. Renton & Son a plot, 125 by 108.10, at Riverside Drive and 169th Street. The parcel was purchased by the seller in 1899.

Gas Company Sells Bronx Block.

The Barney Estate Company has purchased through Lewis B. Preston from the Northern Union Gas Company the entire block bounded on the north by 229th Street, on the east by Heath Avenue, on the south by Kingsbridge Road, and on the west by Bailey Avenue. This property has been held at $175,000, and the purchase price was very near this figure.

A $300,000 Bronx Deal.

Lewis B. Preston has sold for the estate of S. L. M. Barlow the tract of ten acres at the corner of Fordham Road and Harlem River Terrace. The property has been held at $300,000, and was purchased for all cash at a figure very close to the asking price. The property has been in the Barlow family for nearly half a century.

Bronx Sales.

Fitzgerald & Broderick have sold for a client to Mrs. Steinberg three two-family brick houses, 1,652, 1,654, and 1,656 Weeks Avenue, near Claremont Park, for investment.

E. Loewenthal & Son have sold for Dennis Carraher to Leo Levinson the three-story building at 784 East 180th Street, on a plot 25 by 88. The same brokers also have sold the large vacant plot at the corner of Arthur Avenue and 181st Street, 46 by 93 by 70 by 99, for F. Wormser to a client, for immediate improvement.

The Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company has sold to Seth Sprague Terry the three vacant plots at the southwest corner of Clinton Place and Davidson Avenue, 100 by 100; northwest corner of 181st Street and Davidson Avenue, 100 by 100, and the northwest corner of Grand Avenue and East 181st Street, 100 by 100.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Edward W. Harris to a client the plot, 75 by 88, on the west side of Intervale Avenue, 266 feet south of 167th Street.

Suburban Sales.

E. Sharum has sold to the Armor Realty Company four lots on the southeast corner of Wilburt Avenue and Conduit Boulevard, Valley Stream, L. I.; also four lots at Warren Point, N. J.

Loft for Old Putnam House Site.

The site of the famous old Putnam House, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, is to be improved immediately with a twelve-story loft and office building.

The old hotel was torn down recently, and the owner of the property, Mrs. Phebe S. Sinclair, has decided to go ahead at once with the erection of the new building, from plans by Carrere & Hastings. On Fourth Avenue the plot has a frontage of 49.4 feet, with a depth of 120.10 feet. The Twenty-sixth Street frontage is 41.10 feet, beginning 79 feet east of Fourth Avenue.

The Andrew J. Robinson Company has secured the general contract.

$400,000 Loft for 19th Street.

Plans have been filed with Building Supt. Miller for a new fireproof twelve-story commercial building, to be erected for Henry Corn, from designs by Maynicke & Franke, architects, at 39 to 45 West Nineteenth Street. It is to be of brick, finished in limestone and terra cotta, having a frontage of 105.8 feet and a depth of 92 feet, and will cost $400,000.

Fort Washington Apartments.

Plans have been filed for two six-story apartment houses, each 87½ feet front and to contain twenty-five suites each, to be built for the King Construction Company, from designs by John Hauser, architect, on 187th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue, to cost $200,000, and for two six-story apartment houses, each 100 feet front and to contain suites for fifty-eight and sixty families, respectively, to be built for the John M. Linck Construction Company, from designs by Charles Kroyenborg, architect, on 181st Street, east of Fort Washington Avenue, at a cost of $200,000.

Operator Buys Flatbush Parcel.

One of the most interesting sales, showing the remarkable development of Flatbush, was the sale of the Melrose Hotel property, comprising about seven city lots located at the junction of Flatbush and Ocean Avenues, opposite the Willink entrance to Prospect Park, which will be the terminal point of the Subway extension to Flatbush.

William Lovell, a New York operator, was the purchaser. He has bought same on speculation, as he considers it the most desirable location in Brooklyn for an apartment hotel. The consideration was $42,500. William M. King of 831 Flatbush Avenue was the broker.

Injunction Stops Tax Sale.

An injunction served yesterday on Controller Prendergast, covering one parcel in the property located in the Thirty-second Ward of Brooklyn, caused a postponement of the advertised sale of plots in that ward for arrears of taxes. It was announced that the sale will be held on April 6. A sale of 164 parcels in the Thirty-first Ward was held at Borough Hall for tax arrears, the total amount realized being but $12,657.73.

Westchester Realty Booming.

The news that the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, in which J. Pierpont Morgan, William Rockefeller, Charles S. Mellen, and other Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company are interested, is to be constructed through to Brewster and Danbury has led to a real estate boom at White Plains and through the entire northern part of Westchester County.

One of the largest transactions was recorded yesterday when Daniel W. Moloney, the horseman and secretary of the Westchester County Fair Association, bought the auditorium in White Plains from Howard Willets for $100,000.

Mr. Moloney had barely signed the contract when H. T. Dykeman, a lawyer, appeared on the scene with a certified check with which he had expected to close a deal on the property. He was very much disappointed when he found that he was too late. Another sale which establishes a new price for property on Railroad Avenue, White Plains, was made yesterday when Wilson Brown, Jr., sold the site of his law office to the Lawyers Westchester Mortgage and Title Company, which will put up a six-story office building to cost $150,000.

The price paid was $1,100 a front foot. Another corporation known as the Cragdale Realty Company, and headed by F. A. Stratton, President of the Westchester Lighting Company; ex-Senator Carpenter, and others has just closed a deal for 2,400 acres of land in Northern Westchester, mostly along the line of the proposed new railroad.

Many other smaller transactions have been recorded in the past few days, and prices are soaring skyward.

Notes.

Sheppard, Knapp & Co. will move shortly to West Twenty-third Street. The firm has secured through Alexander J. Roux & Co. a lease of the building 39-41 West Twenty-third Street, running through to 20 West Twenty-fourth Street; also the entire upper part of the adjoining building, 35-37 West Twenty-third Street. They have also secured an extension for a term of years from the owners of the property, the Hilton Estate. This is Sheppard, Knapp & Co.'s first removal in forty years.

The Henry M. Weil Company has leased for Jane L. O. Douglas and others to Philip Levey, for a term of ninety-nine years, the three-story building 241 West Forty-eighth Street, on lot 20 by 98.9. The lessee will alter the building for business use when the existing lease expires.

The Hudson Realty Company and the following corporations, more or less identified with it, namely: Woodmere Realty Company, Park Realty Company, Banister Realty Company, Lexington Avenue Company, Broadway-Flushing Company, Columbia Realty Company, Edgemere Crest, Sellwell Realty Company, will remove on or about April 1 to the United States Realty Building, 115 Broadway, where they have taken a slute of offices.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

8th Av, 2,600, s e corner of 143d St, 25.1x75, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

Rivington St, 253 to 257½, s s, 18.9 ft e of Sheriff St, 56.3x60, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, adjourned to March 28.

Belmont Av, n w corner of 180th St, 15x87.6, four-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

By Samuel Marx.

Clinton Av, 1,996, e s, 20.5 ft s of 179th St, 24.7x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to March 25.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

19th St, 39 to 47 West, for a twelve-story brick loft, 105.8x92; H. Corn, 341 5th Av, owner; Maynicke & Franke, architects; cost, $400,000.

187th St, n s, 100 ft n w of Amsterdam Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 87.6x81.10; Joseph King Construction Co., 59 East 57th St, owner; J. Hauser, architect; cost, $200,000.

1st Av, n e corner of 124th St, for a five-story brick factory, 101x97.3; W. Maas and others, 302 West 86th St, owners; Kafka & Lindenmyer, architects; cost, $46,000.

181st St, s s, 240.6 ft e of Fort Washington Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 100x84.6; J. M. Linck Construction Co., 1,047 Trinity Av, owner; C. Kreyenborg, architect; cost, $200,000.

Lenox Av, s e corner of 143d St, for a one-story brick moving picture building, 24.11x85; Spencer Blake Realty Co., 39 East 42d St, owner; Schneider & Diffenbach, architects; cost $15,000.

Edgehill Av, w s, 45 ft s of 230th St, for a two and one-half-story brick dwelling, 27.10x45.10; Edgehill Realty Co., 84 William St, owners; Robert W. Gardner, architect; cost, $8,000.

Bassford Av, e s, 194.9 ft n of 182d St, for two four-story brick tenements, 25½x63 39-64 each; Phelan Brothers Construction Co., 1,010 Webster Av, owners; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost $45,000.

Simpson St, e s, 280 ft n of 167th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Wahlig Soucin Co., 1,322 Southern Boulevard, owners; Harriet T. Howell, architect; cost, $50,000.

Decatur Av, e s, corner of 190th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 49.6x89.11; Pirk Realty Co., 114 East 198th St, owners; J. J. Vrecland, architect; cost, $50,000.

Bathgate Av, e s, 280.50 ft n of 181st St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x94.8; Stephen McBride, 2,004, Bathgate Av, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $40,000.

Decatur Av, w s, 92.9 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x63.3½; Julius Grossman, St. Lawrence Av, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $35,000.

Simpson St, w s, 300 ft n of Westchester Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x88 each; Graham Adams Co., 391 East 149th St, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $70,000.

194th St, n e corner of Briggs Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 25x89.11; Nicholas Hedis, 245 East 206th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $30,000.

Barclay Av, s w corner of Edgewater Terrace, for a one-story and attic bungalow, 20x24, Julius Figlinow, 719 Union Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $500.

Alteration.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

26th St, 429 West, to a five-story brick tenement; B. S. Steinel, 142 West 24th St, owner, J. H. Knubel, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10.

ADRIAN AV, n w s, 106.11 ft n e of Terrace View Av, runs n w 126 ft to s e s of Terrace View Av and n e on curve 142.2x s e 179.11 to Adrian Av and s e 179.11 to beginning; Henrietta L. Brown to Margaret V. O'Neill of Brooklyn, $100.

ADRIAN AV, n w s, 106.11 ft n e of Terrace View Av, runs n w 126 ft to s e s of Terrace View Av and n e on curve 142.2x s e 179.11 to Adrian Av and s e 179.11 to beginning; M. V. O'Neill to Albert Lilienthal, (mtg $15,000.) $100.

BROOK AV, w s, 324.11 ft n of 168th St, 45x90; John H. Buscall to John H. Buscall Co., (mtg $5,750.) $100.

BROOME ST, 329, s s, 25x100; Matilda H. Lowenhaupt to James B. Simpson of Bolton, N. Y., $30,000.

BROOME ST, 329, s s, 25x100; Walter J. Lowenhaupt to James B. Simpson of Bolton, N. Y., $1.

BROOME ST, 329, s s, 25x100; Henry Lowenhaupt et al. to James B. Simpson of Bolton, N. Y., $1.

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 248 ft n of 158th St, 50.3x130; Edward Bahrenburg and another, executors, to Charles A. Jewett et al., $1.

CHERRY ST, 218, n s, 37.7x104.11; William J. McGuire to John J. Conlan of Brooklyn, (mtg $63,000.) $1.

COLLEGE AV, w s, 150 ft n of 165th St, 22x92.5; Maurice Sachs to Clara Zanderer, (mtg $10,200.) $100.

CONCORD AV, e s, 150 ft n of Elm St, 25x100; Joseph Gallick to Filomena Lizzo, (mtg $1,800.) $1.

DAWSON ST, 783, n w s, 25x100; Christian B. Hollander to Simon Silverman, (mtg $7,500.) $100.

EAST END AV, 192, w s, 25.8 ft s of 88th St, 25x96; Otto H. Schlobohm to Harry M. Sturtz, (mtg $10,000.) $1.

FORDHAM LANDING ROAD, n s, 144.1 ft s w from an iron bolt at a point 170 ft w of Sedgwick Av, 300.10x327; George B. Heath to Caroline Rullman of Brooklyn, $1.

FORT CHARLES PLACE, n s, 202.1 ft e of line between land of Dyckman & Camp, Lots 103 and 104, map (738A) of North Marble Hill, 50.4x—; William A. Mark to Sumner Deane, (mtg $7,000.) $100.

FORT CHARLES PLACE, n s, Lots 103 and 104 of North Marble Hill, 50.4x—; Sumner Deane to William A. Mark of Brooklyn, (mtg $5,500.) $100.

FRANKLIN AV, 1,397, s w corner of 170th St, 83x94x26x95; William B. Wood and others to Augusta C. Hoyt, $1.

GRANT AV, 1,050, e s, 25x102; Joseph Halberstadt to Florence D. Goldstein, (mtg $7,500.) $100.

HARLEM RIVER TERRACE, n e of Fordham Road, 1,310.4x251.3 to w s of Sedgwick Av, part excepted; Samuel L. M. Barlow to Caroline Rullman of Brooklyn, $100,000.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n w corner of Heath Av, —x225 to e s of Bailey Av, part excepted; Northern Union Gas Co. to Barney Estate Co., $1,000.

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 51.2 ft s of 76th St, 17x80; Margaret B. Brinkman to Eliza S. Lyle of Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $12,000.) $1.

MERCER ST, 237, w s, 25x100; Martin S. Cohen to Clayton G. Landis of Goshen, Ind., $42,200.

MORRIS AV, 1,064, e s, 20x95; Adam Wiener to Marion G. Hoey, (mtg $7,500.) $1,500.

PROSPECT AV, 647, w s, 18.6x100; Morris Lazar to Samuel Cowen, $100.

RITTER PLACE, n s, 96.4 ft e of Union Av, 50x102; Crownhill Construction Co. to Jacob Kronenberger, $100.

WEBSTER AV, s e s, 1,050 ft n e of Woodlawn Road, 25x81.2x25x81.11; Margaret A. C. St. Cry to Mary F. Berrian, (mtg $1,500.) $1.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,667, 1,877, 1,306, 1,333; 170th St, 850 East; Brook Av, 414; 169th St, 313 West; also land in Kings County; Augusta C. Hoyt to Benjamin F. Wood, Cos Cob, Conn.; Betsy M. Ferris, Stamford, Conn.; William B. Wood and Sarah E. Whaley of Sound Beach, Conn.; Anna Birdsall, Port Chester, N. Y., and Henry L. Wood, Providence, R. I., $1.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,667, 1,877, 1,306, 1,333; 170th St, 850 East; Brook Av, 414; 169th St, 313 West; also land in Kings County; William B. Ward and others to Marion A. Wood of Port Chester, N. Y., and George W. Wood of Springdale, Conn., ¼ part, $1.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 116.4 ft s of Becker Av, 80.6x121.8; William W. Penfield to Moses Watzky, (mtg $21,000.) $100.

2D AV, 2,485, 25.8x100; Charles Brandt, Jr., referee, to Louise M. Lee of Hartford, $31,000.

137TH ST, 538 East, s s, 25x103; Daniel H. Kane to Julia P. McSwegan, $1.

187TH ST, 823 East, n s, 20x92; Julia Z. Hayes and another to Frederick R. Kaldenberg, $100.

24TH ST, s s, 243.9 ft e of 7th Av, 18.9x98.9; William N. Heard to District Realty Co, (mtg $22,000.) $100.

24TH ST, s s, 243.9 ft e of 7th Av, 18.9x98.9; Jacob Spielberg to William N. Heard of Brooklyn, (mtg $15,000.) $100.

27TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 6th Av, 45.6x98.9; Moses Misch to People's Co-operative Property Co., $100.

50TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5; 43d st, 358 West, s s, 25x100.4; Abe Bruder to Paul Kaskel and another, one-third part, (mtgs $62,000.) $100.

63D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 50x irregular to 62d St; R. M. Stivers to C. & D. Co., (mtg $245,000.) $100.

64TH ST, 141 West, 17.6x100.5; Ella A. Gray to Eli M. Cohen, $100.

71ST ST, 414 East, s s, 25x100.4; Anna S. Miller to Annie Fried, ½ part, (mtg $17,500.) $100.

73D ST, 166, s s, 137.9 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.8x102.2; Mary Ryan to Richard Stockton of Newark, N. J., $28,500.

73D ST, 166, s s, 137.9 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.8x102.2; Richard Stockton to Mildred P., wife of Ransom S. Hooker, (mtg $18,000.) $100.

102D ST, 206 East, 25x100.11; Sam Pilchik to Jacob Gordon, (mtg $16,250.) $100.

102D ST, 206 East, 25x100.11; Jacob Gordon to Solomon Jacobs, (mtg $16,250.) $100.

112TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Berthold Meyer to Leo E. Ostro, $1.

112TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Berthold Meyer to Aldebaran Co., $1.

117TH ST, 446 to 448 East, s s, 41.11x100.11; Alema Realty Exchange Co to Charles B. Ammerman of Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $40,000.) $1.

117TH ST, 446 to 448 East, s s, 41.11x100.11; Charles B. Ammerman to Matilde Fescia of Brooklyn, $100.

121ST ST, 436 East, s s, 24.4x100.11; Louis Rubin and others to Daniel Biersack, (mtg $25,350.) $100.

133D ST, n s, 10 ft w of Madison Av, 10x100.10 to 134th St; 134th St, n s, 10 ft w of Madison Av, 10x100.10 to 135th St; Ida M. Naughton to Joseph Naughton, Jr., $1.

142D ST, 315 West, 25x½ block; Louis Kempner and others to Roberta F. Frank, (mtg $7,000.) $100.

163RD ST, 314 and 516 West, s s, 50x95; The Wallach Co. to Susie Goldstein, $100.

225TH ST, n e s, 102 ft n w of Jacobus Place, 61.3x—; Henrietta L. Brown to American Real Estate Co, $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

BAILEY, Charles C., to Emma L. Reaney; 14th St, 157 West, 25x103, 3 years....$21,000

BARNEY ESTATE CO. to Title Insurance Co. of New York; Sedgwick Av, w s, adjoining land now or formerly of estate of Charles L. Anthony, 235.5x—; Kingsbridge Road, n w corner of Heath Av, —x— to 220th St; Heath Av, n e corner of Kingsbridge Road, 6—x—; Bailey Av, w s, adjoining land now or formerly owned by Josiah Valentine, —x—, 3 years, 5½%.....$175,000

BRANDT & GARTELMAN to John C. Gartelman; Townsend Av, w s, 130 ft n of 175th St, 2 lots, each 30x100, 2 mtgs, each $5,000, 1 year, 6%.....$10,000

BUCKBEE, George E., to Camilla Williams; Clifford Place, s s, 100 ft w of Townsend Av, 43.7x40x40x40, 3 years, 6%.....$800

BUCKBEE, George E., to Camilla Williams; Townsend Av, s w corner of Clifford Place, 40x100, 3 years, 6%.....$2,700

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY CO. to Bankers' Trust Co., as trustee; rolling stock, due June 1, 1920.....$2,897,000

COHEN, Eli M., to Ella A. Gray; 64th St, 141 West, n s, 17.6x100, 3 years.....$15,000

COLUMBIA CONTRACTING CO. to Herman Menaker; Southern Boulevard, e s, 325 ft n of Barretto St, 151.11x100, due Sept. 8, 1911.....$5,000

COWEN, Samuel, to Martin Friedlander; Prospect Av, 647, w s, 18.6x100, 5 years....$7,250

DALY, Emma C., to Fred Oman; Edwards Av, e s, 325 ft s e of Lafting St, 50.6x100, 3 years, 6%.....$500

DUFFY, Alice, to Harry F. Pearsall; plot, begins 250 ft n of Morris Park Av and 1,259.6 ft e of Unionport Road, 25x100, due Sept. 1, 1910.....$200

GALLICK, Joseph, to Filomen Lizzo; Concord Av, w s, Lot 142, map of East Morrisania, 50x100, prior mtg $7,000, 5 years, 6%.....$1,000

GUNDERSEN, Bendikte S., to Patrick J. Twomey; Lot 114, map of 327 lots of Hunter estate, prior mtg $4,500, due Nov. 1, 1910, 6%.....$200

HEARD, William N., to Jacob Spielberg; 24th St, s s, 243.9 ft e of 7th Av, 18.9x98.9, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, 6%.....$7,000

HOEFER, Bertha, to Franklin Savings Bank; 8th Av, 896 and 898, e s, 50x—, 5 years, 4½%.....$10,000

HOEY, Marion G., to Frieda Thorn; Morris Av, 1,064, e s, 20x95, prior mtg $7,500, 2 years, 6%.....$2,000

JAGGAR, Thomas, Jr., of Chestnut, Mass., to Thomas A. Jaggar and another; Beekman St, 31, s w s, 22.6x100, prior mtg $20,000, due May 1, 1912, 4½%.....$15,000

JEFFERSON NATIONAL REALTY CO. of New York City to Charles H. Doscher; 3d Av, s e corner of 98th St, 25.9x83.9, prior mtg $35,250, 1 year, 6%.....$2,500

LANDIS, Clayton G., to David J. King and others, executors; Mercer St, 237, 25x100, 3 years.....$30,000

MARK, William A., to Peter J. Shields; Fort Charles Pl, n s, Lots 103 and 104, Map 75, of North Marble Hill, 50.4x—, prior mtg $1,500, due as per bond.....$1,500

MEISEL, Anna C. and Charles, to Henry Frohwitter; 171st St, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 50x100, prior mtg $30,000, due Jan. 1, 1913, 6%.....$2,000

MILLER, Gertrude B., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to James H. Aldrich; 72d St, 350 West, s s, 24x102.2, 3 years.....$75,000

MOCKRIDGE, Grace A., to Herman F. Epple; Lot 174, 2d map of Neill estate, 3 years.....$3,700

MOORE, John A., to William B. Hunt; Amsterdam Av, 129 and 131, e s, 40x80, prior mtg $20,000, due Oct 15, 1911, 6%.....$5,000

O'NEILL, Margaret V., of Brooklyn, to Park Mortgage Co.; Adrian Av, n w s, 106.11 ft n e of Terrace View Av, 100x179.11x114.2x120, 3 years, 5½%.....$15,000

PROTECTIVE REALTY CO. to William T. Emmet; 4th Av, 423 and 425, n e corner of 29th St, 45.8x80, prior mtg $165,000, due Feb. 5, 1913, 6%.....$23,000

ROSE, Louis, and others to Nathan Mogelof; 58th St, 353 and 355 East, leasehold, due Sept. 1, 1910.....$500

SCHREMBS, Joseph, to German Savings Bank; 40th St, 443 West, 25x98.9, 5 years, 4½%.....$10,000

SCHOESSLER, Mary A., to August Brinckmann; German Place, s e corner of Rae St, 50x92.3, 1 year, 6%.....$500

SILVERMAN, Simon, to Christine B. Hollander; Dawson St, 783, n w s, 25x100, 4 years, 6%.....$2,500

SIMPSON, John B., to Sarah M. Mygatt; Broome St, s s, 75 ft w of Chrystie St, 25x—, 5 years.....$20,000

SINDEBAND, Ida, to Ray Weill; 78th St, 318, s s, 212.6 ft e of 2d Av, 43.9x102.2, prior mtg —, 3 years, 6%.....$2,500

TOMAHAWK REALTY CO. to Caroline O'Neill; Convent Av, s w corner of 149th St, 99.11x100, due, &c., as per bond....$150,000

17TH STREET REALTY CO. to Title Ins. Co. of New York; 17th St, 243 and 245 West, 50x184; 18th St, 232 and 234 West, 5 years, 4½%.....$240,000

ZEMAN, Victor, to Trust Co. of America; 138th St, 628, s s, 214.5 ft w of Cypress Av, 87.6x100, 5 years.....$30,000

Mechanics' Liens.

54TH ST, 427 West; William J. Moore against Margareth Loehr, owner; Fred C. Trinks, contractor, $540.

5TH AV, 303 and 305; Phoenix Iron Works Co. against Fifth Avenue Improved Property Holding Co., owner; Monroe M. Golding, contractor, $350.

CONCORD AV, n e corner of 147th St, 118x100; Alexander Obright against Joseph Poldow, owner and contractor, $600.

BROADWAY, 1,457 to 1,461; De Veau Telephone Manufacturing Co. against Henry Phipps Estate, owner; United States Restaurant and Realty Co., owner and contractor; Henry C. Pelton, contractor, $425.

BROADWAY, 1,457 to 1,461; De Veau Telephone Co. against Henry Phipps Estate, owner; United States Restaurant and Realty Co., lessee and contractor; Electric Carriage Call and Specialty Co., contractor, $1,007.

EASTBURN AV, e s, 188 ft n of 174th St; Pfotenhauer-Nesbit Co. against Solomon Navid, owner, (renewal,) $145.

1ST AV, 24 Av, 96th and 97th Sts, entire plot; Tony Cancro and others against Second Avenue Railroad Co., owner; Dunseath & Weller, contractors, $198.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

54TH ST, 122 and 124 West; Abraham Sommerfeld against Thomas G. Corvan and others, Dec. 29, 1909, $714.

3D AV, 2,141; Samuel Schumacher against Otto Maier and others, Nov. 8, 1909, $145.

WEST END AV, 823; Philip Siegel against Isaac Stifel and others, Dec. 15, 1909, $50.

58TH ST, 340 West; Joseph Rosenberg against Eloise A. Frisbie and others, Jan. 7, 1910, $83.

57TH ST, 346 West; George Diesenhaus against Eloise A. Frisbie and others, Jan. 7, 1910, $30.

58TH ST, 340 West; M. Abbott's Sons against Eloise A. Frisbie and others, Feb. 5, 1910, $20.

AQUEDUCT AV, n e corner of Featherbed Lane; Charles W. O'Shea against Apartment Building Co. and others, Nov. 3, 1909, (canceled,) $3,000.

138TH ST, 529 West; Rubin Wornik against Tautog Realty Co. and others, Dec. 24, 1909, (by bond,) $80.

180TH ST, 784 East; Christian Vorndran's Sons against Dennie Carraher and others, Aug. 13, 1909, (canceled,) $175.

88TH ST, 178 West; G. Seklir & Son against Edward Carroll and others, Nov. 18, 1909, $91.

Lis Pendens.

65TH ST, 120 and 122 West; Empire Square Realty Co. against Anson W. Hard and others, (action to declare trust, &c.;) attorney, H. Swain.

10TH AV, s e corner of 27th St, 24.8x75; Peter Dohm against Bertha Becker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch.

2D AV, s e corner of 90th St, 25.8x100; Caroline L. Harned against Mamie Kenny and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. D. Day, Jr.

138TH ST, n s, 289.2 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 75x100; E. J. Moloughney against Max Walther and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. M. Clute.

ROAD leading through West Farms to Hunt's Point, e s, adjoining land of George H. Perego, 23.6x50; Main St, or West Farms Road, e s, adjoining land of Abraham Miller, 25x52; Henry Bergman against Joanna Schwartz, (specific performance;) attorney, M. Cooper.

120TH ST, s s, 210 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.11; Sarah E. Loder against Sarah Oliver and others, (partition;) attorneys, Epstein Brothers.

113TH ST, n s, 332 ft e of 3d Av, 27.6x31.1x irregular; Henry Neeb against Lizzie Littmann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. J. Stillwell.

CROTONA PARK NORTH, 1,000; Gottfried Oethinger against Rosa Brown, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. C. Basch.

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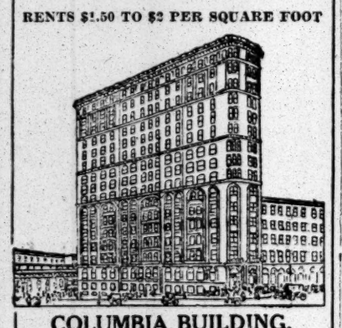

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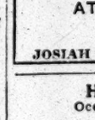

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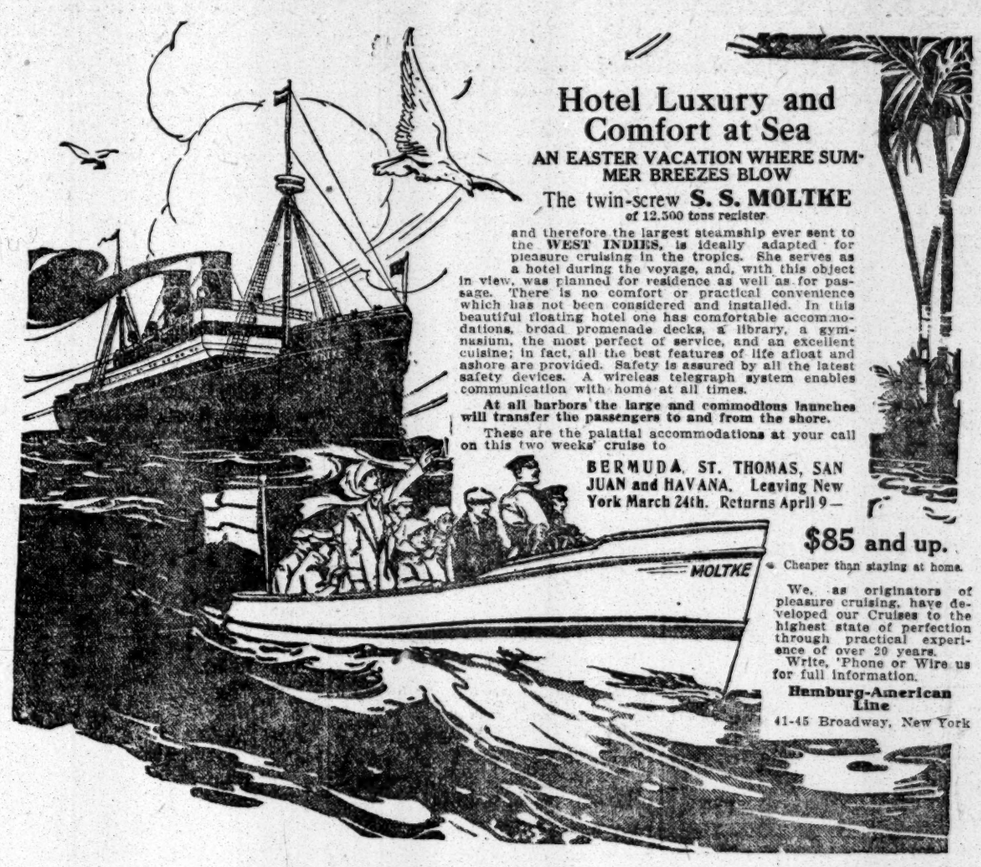

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NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK. Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

WINTER RESORTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL GRAFTON,

WASHINGTON, D. C.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Connecticut Avenue and De Sales St.
A new, modern, high-class hotel, in the centre of the fashionable residential section of the city. Refined accommodations at reasonable rates.
HARRINGTON MILLS.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

SEND FOR A FREE COPY OF
HOW TO SEE SWITZERLAND
and our Travel Letter No. 110. They contain useful information for the traveler.
SWISS FEDERAL R.R., 241 Fifth Av., N. Y.

Before you start on your European tour secure booklets of Berlin's leading hotel. Write Town and Country, 389 5th Av., N. Y., for Bristol booklet.

Easter Cruises de Luxe

By R.M.S.P. "AVON" 11,500 Tons Twin Screw

The Finest and Most Luxurious Steamer ever Sent to the West Indies.

To NASSAU, HAVANA, SANTIAGO, JAMAICA and BERMUDA.

18 Days—$85 and Up

From NEW YORK, MARCH 25th

The "Avon" is Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, Bilge Keels and Submarine Signals.

By R.M.S.P. "OROTAVA" 6,000 Tons
TO
BERMUDA
$30 and Up
Sailing from NEW YORK every Wednesday.

By R.M.S.P. "ORUBA" 6,000 Tons
TOURS TO
Jamaica & Panama
12 Days—$87.50 and Up
Sailing from NEW YORK March 19th.

All Steamers have Wireless Telegraphy and Bilge Keels.
Full Information and Illustrated Booklets on Request.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
SANDERSON & SON 22 State Street, New York

Safety, Speed, Luxury

Go to Bermuda

Forty hours from frost to flowers

By TWIN SCREW LINE
Largest and Fastest Steamers
S. S. Oceana, 8000 Tons

Sailing every Saturday from New York, 10 A. M. Gymnasium, Orchestra, Electric Fans.

S. S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons

Every Wednesday from New York, 10 A. M. Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels.
For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., QUEBEC S. S. Co., LTD., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, Pass. Agts., 245 and 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., Quebec.

American Line

From Pier 62, N. R., at 10 A.M.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*Adriatic.....Mar. 12 | *Oceanic.....Mar. 26
St. Louis.....Mar. 19 | Philadelphia...Apr. 2
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line

New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Min'tonka, Mar. 12, 10:30 AM | Min'apolis, Mar. 26
Minnewaska, Mar. 19, 1 PM | Min'haha, Apl. 9

Red Star Line

From Pier 59, N. R., 11 AM
ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS
*Vaderland.....Mar. 12
*Zeeland.....Mar. 19
Kroonland.....April 2
NEW MAMMOTH S. S.
LAPLAND, March 26
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless, etc.
*Antwerp only.

White Star Line

From Piers 60 & 61, N. R.
N. Y.—Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Baltic, March 19, noon | Cedric, March 26
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
MAMMOTH S. S. ADRIATIC 24,541 TONS.
March 12, 10 A. M.
Adriatic Mar. 12 10 AM | Oceanic.....Mar. 26
†St. Louis Mar 19 10 AM | †Philadelphia...Apr 2
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
NEW YORK & BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
Via Azores, Madeira, Algiers & Gibraltar.
Cretic.....Mar. 12 | Canopic.....Mar. 24
Celtic.....Mar 16 | Romanic.....Apr. 2
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

To Rotterdam $50 Only
To Libau $60 Only
on the promenade deck.
S. S. Birma...Mar. 23, 2 p. m.; June 1, July 27
S. S. Lituania.....April 6, 2 p. m.; July 6
S. S. Russia.....April 20, 2 P. M.; June 15
S. S. Estonia.....May 4, 2 P. M.; July 6
For particulars write or apply to
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Gen. Pass. Agents. 27 Broadway, N. Y.

FABRE LINE

NAPLES—MARSEILLES
AND GENOA. REGULAR EXPRESS STEAMERS. FRENCH CUISINE. WINES GRATIS. OUTSIDE STATEROOMS ON PROMENADE DECKS. FIRST CLASS $70 UP
ROMA.....MARCH 22 | VENEZIA.....MARCH 30
TICKETS AND THROUGH BOOKINGS TO AND IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. MEDITERRANEAN TOURS AND CRUISES AT VERY LOW RATES. WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.
J. TER KUILE, G. A., 33 Broadway, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE

MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (east), ALGIERS (west). SS. MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc., Wednesdays, 1 P. M. Thro bookings via AUST. LLOYD SS. CO. to Adriatic E. C. points (Dalmatia, etc.), the Orient and Far East (India, China, Japan).
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique.
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
from Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Provence..Mch. 17 | *La Lorraine..April 7
*La Touraine..Mch. 24 | *La Provence..April 14
*La Savoie...Mch. 31 | *La Touraine..April 21
*Twin screw steamers.
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY R. M. S. P.
JAMAICA-COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.
Oruba.....Mar. 19 | Clyde.....April 16
Magdalena...April 2 | Atrato.....Apr. 30
Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up.
SANDERSON & SON, G.P.A.F.A., 22 State St., N. Y.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM

SAILS MARCH 17 FOR
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

North German Lloyd

Wireless and Submarine Signals.
To London, Paris, Bremen.
Express Sailings.
Tuesdays, 10 A.M.
Kronp. Cecilie.....Mch. 22
K. Wilh'm II.....Apl. 5
K. Wm d. Gr....Apl. 19
Kronp. Cecilie.....Apl. 26
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen.
Twin-Screw Sailings, Thurs'ys, 10 A.M.
P. Fr. Wm. Mch. 17
G. Washington..Mch. 31
*Rhein.....Apr. 14
P. F. Wm.....Apr. 21
*Bremen Direct.
To Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.
Sailings Sat'drys 11 A. M.
*Berlin.....Mch. 12
Fr. der Grosse....Mch. 19
K. Albert.....Mch. 26
†Neckar.....Apr. 2
*Omits Algiers. †Omits Algiers and Genoa.
Independent Around-the-World Tours. Travelers checks good all over the world.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York

CUNARD LINES

From Piers 54 & 56, North River, 9 A. M.
Liverpool Service. Calling at Fishguard, South Wales.
NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT
VIA FISHGUARD
Wednesday from New York
Monday in London
Mauretania, Lusitania { Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat. Sail Wednesdays.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Campania.....Mar. 16 | Campania.....Apr. 6
Mauretania...Mar. 23 | Mauretania...April 13
Lusitania...Mar. 30 | *Caronia..Apr. 16, 10 AM
*Will call at Queenstown.
TO ITALY { SPECIAL CRUISE S. S. SAXONIA (14,300 TONS.) MARCH 19
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
*Saxonia..Mar. 19, noon | Pannonia.....Apr. 14
Carpathia..Mar. 31, n'n | Carpathia.....May 19
*Does not call at Trieste and Fiume.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE

10,000 Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
Direct to
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Oscar II.....Mar. 17 | Hellig Olav...April 14
C. F. Tietgen..Mar. 24 | Oscar II.....April 28
United States..Mar. 31 | C. F. Tietgen...May 5
All Steamers equipped with Wireless.
First cabin, $75 upward; second cabin, $60.
A. E. Johnson & Co., 1 Broadway, New York.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia, Mar. 12, 9 A.M. | Furnessia Mar. 26, 9 A. M.
California, Mar. 19, 2 P. M | Columbia Apr. 2, noon
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
Apply for Illustrated Booklet of Tours.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne
Ryndam....Mar. 22, 9 AM | New Amsterdam....Apr. 5
Potsdam...Mar. 29, 9 AM | Noordam.....Apr. 12
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

High-class Business Opportunities advertised on Page 12.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:20 | Sun sets..6:02 | Moon sets.. ..

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:30	7:57	1:17	1:43
Governors Island	7:53	8:15	1:52	2:18
Hell Gate	9:43	10:05	3:27	3:53

Arrived Thursday, March 10.

SS President Grant, Hamburg, Feb. 26.
SS Celtic, Naples, Feb. 26.
SS St. Louis, Southampton, March 2.
SS Re d'Italia, Naples, Feb. 22.
SS Oceania, Algiers, Feb. 23.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal, March 3.
SS Bayonne, Baloum, Feb. 9.
SS Teesbridge, Boston, March 9.
SS Mereddio, Philadelphia, March 9.
SS Burgermeister Petersen, Shields, Feb. 21.
SS Guajara, Barbados, March 1.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, March 8.
SS Santa Marta, Kingston, March 5.
SS Guiana, St. Thomas, March 5.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, March 7.
SS Capt. A. F. Lucas, St. John's, March 8.
SS Katahdin, Boston, March 9.
SS El Dia, Galveston, March 4.
SS Aragon, Georgetown, March 1.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, March 9.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Desterro, Hayti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Georgetown	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Adriatic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Berlin, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	——	11:00 A.M.
Re d'Italia, Naples	——	——
Perugia, Naples	——	——
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	9:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Canadia, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Clement, Manaos	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

SS Quintin, Argentina. 6:30 A.M. 10:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Coppename, Paramaribo. 11:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk..... —— 3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Dungeness	Para	Feb. 24
Iroquois	London	Feb. 22
New York City	Swansea	Feb. 22
Bayamo	Santiago	Mar. 5
Themistocles	Gibraltar	Feb. 27
Santa Marta	Santa Marta	Mar. 3
Crown of Grenada	Trinidad	Mar. 2
Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 7
San Jacinto	Galveston	Mar. 6
Clavienes	Santos	Feb. 18
El Paso	Galveston	Mar. 3
Montevideo	Cardiff	Feb. 28
Sicilian Prince	Rotterdam	Mar. 1
Floride	Havre	Feb. 26
St. Patrick	Maji	Feb. 25
Sommelsdyk	Rotterdam	Feb. 26

DUE TO-MORROW.

Provence	Havre	Mar. 5
Campania	Liverpool	Mar. 5
Montevideo	Cadiz	Feb. 28
Hugbendeia	St. Lucia	Mar. 9
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 9

DUE SUNDAY.

La Gascogne	Havre	Mar. 5
Darmstadt	Bremen	Feb. 28
Duca di Genova	Naples	Mar. 2
Baltic	Liverpool	Mar. 5
Birma	Libau	Mar. 1
Panama	Cristobal	Mar. 7
St. Oswald	St. Lucia	Mar. 5
Metapan	Colon	Mar. 6
City of Savannah	Savannah	Mar. 10
Comanche	Jacksonville	Mar. 10

By Marconi Wireless.

SS California, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 1,102 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

SS Minnewaska, incoming from London, was reported 1,416 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

By United Wireless.

SS Alamo, Mobile, 666 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, 8 P. M., March 10.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, 65 m. S of Scotland Lightship, 9 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston, 80 m. S of Scotland Lightship, 8 P. M.
SS Panama, Cristobal, passed May's Island 7 P. M. March 9.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Savoie, at Havre, March 10.
SS Bohemian, at Liverpool, March 9.
SS Martha Washington, at Trieste, March 6.
SS Buffalo, at Hamburg, March 8.
SS Ucayali, at Para, March 8.
SS Prins Willem IV., at St. Michaels, Mar. 9.

Sailed.

SS Minneapolis, from London, March 10.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Cherbourg, March 10.
SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, March 10.
SS Regina d'Italia, from Naples, March 6.
SS Argentina, from Trieste, March 5.
SS Lusitania, from Naples, March 6.
SS Gregory, from Barbados, March 8.
SS Nite, from Barbados, March 8.
SS Mimiro, from Barry, March 9.
SS Welsh Prince, from Hongkong, March 9.
SS Afghan Prince, from Malta, March 10.

Passed.

SS Delaware, New York for Liverpool, passed Browhead.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Korea	Mar. 17 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Teucer	Mar. 18 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Malta	Mar. 20 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The southwestern disturbance has moved to the East Gulf States, and during the last twenty-four hours it caused rains and thunderstorms over a large area, including the Gulf States, Missouri, Southeastern Pennsylvania, and New York. At New Orleans the rainfall Thursday was 3.12 inches. The disturbance will move eastwardly off the Atlantic Coast, and it will cause rain or snow, followed by clearing weather Friday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate east, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable, becoming north and northwest.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate variable winds, rain or snow, followed by fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair in the interior; clearing on the coast Friday; Saturday partly cloudy and warmer; moderate variable winds.

New Jersey—Rain or snow in early morning, followed by fair and warmer Friday; Saturday fair and warmer; light to moderate northeast winds, becoming variable.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against MICHAEL FREEDMAN and JOSEPH FREEDMAN, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the eighth day of February, 1910, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the fourteenth day of February, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1910, at twelve o'clock, noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

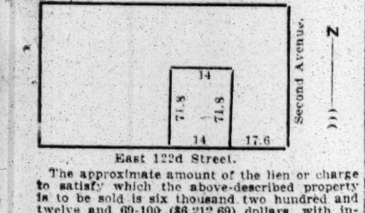
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street distant seventeen (17) feet six (6) inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Second Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street; thence running northerly parallel with Second Avenue and part of the way through a party wall seventy-one (71) feet eight (8) inches; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-second Street fourteen (14) feet; thence southerly, parallel with Second Avenue and part of the way through another party wall seventy-one (71) feet eight (8) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street fourteen (14) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the present street number 263 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, February, 23d, 1910.

THOS. F. GRADY, Referee.

A. S. & W. HUTCHINS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 84 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is ten thousand one hundred and fifty-seven and 36-100 dollars ($10,157.36), with interest thereon from the 25th day of February, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to five hundred and sixty-six and 5-100 dollars, ($566.05,) with interest from March 3d, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is nine hundred and forty-five and 2-100 dollars ($945.02) and interest. The property will be sold subject to a first mortgage amounting to thirty-seven thousand dollars, ($37,000,) with interest from December 1st, 1908, at five (5) per cent. per annum. The property will also be sold subject to all violations of the Tenement House Department of the City of New York, and any state of facts which an accurate survey might disclose.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1910.

LEWIS J. CONLAN, Referee.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—March 10, 2-3 P. M., $405 drawn by employe from Windsor Trust Co.; 7 $50 bills, 11 $5 bills; a liberal reward will be paid if returned to Windsor Trust Co., downtown branch. Lost between Broad St. and William and John Sts.

LOST—Hudson sable neckpiece, between Montague St., Brooklyn, and Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 70th St., New York, via Subway; reward will be paid finder at Sherman Square Hotel before 11 o'clock any morning.

$150 REWARD for gold mesh bag containing cards and some money, lost March 8, between 40th St. and Fifth Av. and 54th St. Tiffany 40th St. and Fifth Av. and 54th St. TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Between Madison Av., corner 29th St., and Brentano's, silver purse, initials "H. B. A."; contains small sum of money. Finder rewarded by returning to 11 West 10th St.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, lady's gold blue enameled Swiss watch from 39th St., 6th Av., through tube 23d St. to Hoboken, to Roseville; reward. B 94 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Between Hotel Wolcott, 35th, and 5th Av., lady's gold open-face watch, with monogram, "H. E. S.," silver fob. For reward and identification return to Hotel Wolcott.

LOST—On March 7, in transit between New York and Newark, gentleman's ruby scarfpin, circular stone, with diamond; reward. L. O., 113 West 87th St.

LOST—Subway, from 14th St. to Brooklyn Bridge, March 8, pair of opera glasses. Suitable reward given by writing to G. Rupp, Box 351, Sayreville, N. J.

LOST—Saturday night, Swiss gold watch, blue enamel monogram, engraved "March 1, 1909"; big reward; no questons. L. R. S., 523 West 113th St.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, Mendelssohn Hall, black purse, containing check and money. Return C. A. Sherman, 640 Park Av.; reward.

LOST—Liberal reward; one diamond, on Pennsylvania 10 o'clock limited from Washington, Tuesday, March 8; no questions asked. S., 80 Madison Av.

LOST—Saturday, in one of the department stores in West 23d St., a large black lynx muff. Return to Miss Walker, Hotel Chelsea. Reward.

LOST—On 6th Av. L or Grand Street car, a lady's gold watch, fob attached. R. B.; reward. L. C. M., Room 1,118, 34 West 33d St.

LOST—March 4, purse containing $85 to $100, between Everard Bath and Hotel Earlington. Finder return to Hotel Earlington. Reward.

LOST—Pigskin purse, containing money and rings; return Women's University Club, 17 Madison Square North; reward.

LOST—Sunday evening, silver mesh bag, containing gold watch, on 5d Av. or 62d St.; reward. Collins, 237 East 35d St.

LOST—Articles from 10 West 98th St.; suitable reward; no questions asked. Call before 9 A. M. or write, A. Rothn ayer.

LOST.—Gold watch, marked M. B. V. A., on Broadway and Fort Lee Ferry car; reward. Nahmens, 262 West 125th St.

LOST—Friday night, 8:45, Madison Avenue, black triangular net veil, lace border; reward. Stirling, 1,925 7th Ave.

LOST—Pocketbook containing marriage certificate, other papers, and $1. Return Times office, Times Square.

LOST—Stenographic notebook on Christopher or 8th St. Finder please return to 148 West 11th St.; reward.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Want Philosophy

The Lost and Found column in The New York Times represents more than the mere publishing of advertisements. It represents a systematic effort to return the lost articles to their owners.

A registration bureau is maintained by The Times at the main office in the Times Building, and every article reported lost or found is registered.

A full list of lost articles is compiled each week from The Times advertising columns and is sent to every pawnshop in and near New York. According to the law covering pawned articles, it is compulsory for a pawnbroker to return an article in his possession, if he is provided with information describing the article.

* * *

The New York Times is the recognized medium for Lost advertising. All the railroads entering New York use this column to advertise the hundreds of articles found each day on railroad trains.

* * *

Every column in the Classified page procures results for its advertisers. The Times is making a special effort to help those unaccustomed to writing advertisements. This service is performed without extra charge. A man accustomed to writing advertisements is more likely to prepare copy that "pulls" than a person who just happens to write one because of present necessity.

The advertisement that gives intelligent, specific details as to qualifications, experience, training, etc., is the one that gets the best results. If you desire aid call or telephone 1000 Bryant.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—GUSTAV LANGE, Plaintiff, against PHILLIP SOLLOW and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 3d day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of March, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

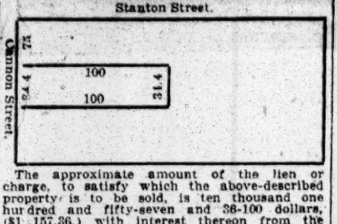
Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Cannon Street, distant seventy-five feet southwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Stanton Street with the easterly side of Cannon Street; running thence southwardly along said easterly side of Cannon Street thirty-four feet and four inches; thence easterly parallel with Stanton Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northwardly parallel with Cannon Street thirty-four feet four inches, and thence westerly again parallel with Stanton Street one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning, be said several distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1910.

LEWIS J. CONLAN, Referee.

GUSTAV LANGE, JR., Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address No. 257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 98 Cannon Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is ten thousand one hundred and fifty-seven and 36-100 dollars ($10,157.36,) with interest thereon from the 25th day of February, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to five hundred and sixty-six and 5-100 dollars, ($566.05,) with interest from March 3d, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is nine hundred and forty-five and 2-100 dollars ($945.02) and interest. The property will be sold subject to a first mortgage amounting to thirty-seven thousand dollars, ($37,000,) with interest from December 1st, 1908, at five (5) per cent. per annum. The property will also be sold subject to all violations of the Tenement House Department of the City of New York, and any state of facts which an accurate survey might disclose.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1910.

LEWIS J. CONLAN, Referee.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 13c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—March 10, 2-3 P. M., $405 drawn by employe from Windsor Trust Co.; 7 $50 bills, 11 $5 bills; a liberal reward will be paid if returned to Windsor Trust Co., downtown branch. Lost between Broad St. and William and John Sts.

LOST—Hudson sable neckpiece, between Montague St., Brooklyn, and Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 70th St., New York, via Subway; reward will be paid finder at Sherman Square Hotel before 11 o'clock any morning.

$150 REWARD for gold mesh bag containing cards and some money, lost March 8, between 40th St. and Fifth Av. and 54th St. Tiffany 40th St. and Fifth Av. and 54th St. TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Between Madison Av., corner 29th St., and Brentano's, silver purse, initials "H. B. A."; contains small sum of money. Finder rewarded by returning to 11 West 10th St.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, lady's gold blue enameled Swiss watch from 39th St., 6th Av., through tube 23d St. to Hoboken, to Roseville; reward. B 94 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Between Hotel Wolcott, 35th, and 5th Av., lady's gold open-face watch, with monogram, "H. E. S.," silver fob. For reward and identification return to Hotel Wolcott.

LOST—On March 7, in transit between New York and Newark, gentleman's ruby scarfpin, circular stone, with diamond; reward. L. O., 113 West 87th St.

LOST—Subway, from 14th St. to Brooklyn Bridge, March 8, pair of opera glasses. Suitable reward given by writing to G. Rupp, Box 351, Sayreville, N. J.

LOST—Saturday night, Swiss gold watch, blue enamel monogram, engraved "March 1, 1909"; big reward; no questons. L. R. S., 523 West 113th St.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, Mendelssohn Hall, black purse, containing check and money. Return C. A. Sherman, 640 Park Av.; reward.

LOST—Liberal reward; one diamond, on Pennsylvania 10 o'clock limited from Washington, Tuesday, March 8; no questions asked. S., 80 Madison Av.

LOST—Saturday, in one of the department stores in West 23d St., a large black lynx muff. Return to Miss Walker, Hotel Chelsea. Reward.

LOST—On 6th Av. L or Grand Street car, a lady's gold watch, fob attached. R. B.; reward. L. C. M., Room 1,118, 34 West 33d St.

LOST—March 4, purse containing $85 to $100, between Everard Bath and Hotel Earlington. Finder return to Hotel Earlington. Reward.

LOST—Pigskin purse, containing money and rings; return Women's University Club, 17 Madison Square North; reward.

LOST—Sunday evening, silver mesh bag, containing gold watch, on 5d Av. or 62d St.; reward. Collins, 237 East 35d St.

LOST—Articles from 10 West 98th St.; suitable reward; no questions asked. Call before 9 A. M. or write, A. Rothn ayer.

LOST.—Gold watch, marked M. B. V. A., on Broadway and Fort Lee Ferry car; reward. Nahmens, 262 West 125th St.

LOST—Friday night, 8:45, Madison Avenue, black triangular net veil, lace border; reward. Stirling, 1,925 7th Ave.

LOST—Pocketbook containing marriage certificate, other papers, and $1. Return Times office, Times Square.

LOST—Stenographic notebook on Christopher or 8th St. Finder please return to 148 West 11th St.; reward.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SAMUEL A. McGUIRE, plaintiff, against EMILY M. KALLOCH and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of December, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of March, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

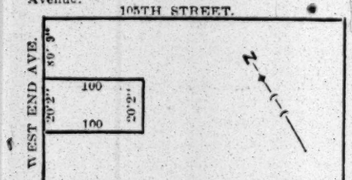
Beginning at a point on the easterly side of West End Avenue, distant eighty (80) feet nine (9) inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of West End Avenue with the southerly side of 105th Street; running thence easterly, parallel with 105th Street or nearly so and a part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly, and parallel with West End Avenue or nearly so, twenty (20) feet and two (2) inches; thence westerly, and again parallel with 105th Street or nearly so, and a part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of West End Avenue, aforesaid; thence northerly, along the easterly side of West End Avenue, twenty (20) feet and two (2) inches to the point of beginning.

Dated New York, January 27th, 1910.

ADAM WIENER, Referee.

FLANNAGAN & ERSKINE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 910 West End Avenue:



The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $419.51 and interest.

The said premises will be sold subject to a mortgage, now a lien thereon, in favor of the New York Savings Bank, upon which there is due and unpaid the principal sum of $20,000.00, with interest at the rate of 4½% per annum from the first day of December, 1909.

Dated New York, January 27th, 1910.

ADAM WIENER, Referee.

FLANNAGAN & ERSKINE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Pursuant to stipulation of parties hereto, the sale of the above-named premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, March 29th, 1910, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1910.

ADAM WIENER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY of New York.—GUSTAVUS SIDENBERG, plaintiff, against FREDERICK F. WHITEHEAD and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 3rd day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in one parcel at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, Nos 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 29th day of March, 1910, at Twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Hugh D. Smyth, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

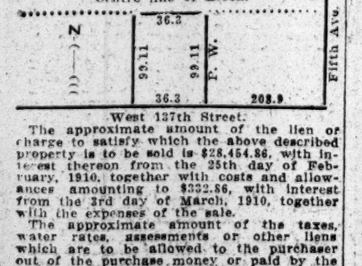
BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street distant two hundred and eight (208) feet nine (9) inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Thirty-seventh and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Streets; thence westerly and along said centre line of the block thirty-six (36) feet three (3) inches; thence southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street thirty-six (36) feet three (3) inches to the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known as No. Eleven (11) West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1910.

JOHN E. DUFFY, Referee.

LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $28,454.86, with interest thereon from the 25th day of February, 1910, together with costs and allowances amounting to $332.86, with interest from the 3rd day of March, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, water rates, assessments or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $1,038.42, and interest, together with water meter charges since October 26th, 1907, not fixed.

The premises are to be sold subject to encroachments of the stoop, the coping on the front area wall and of the fences.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1910.

JOHN E. DUFFY, Referee.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Saturday, March 5, in Fort Washington Park, wedding ring marked "A. S. to L. R." Box 142 Times, Times Square.

FOUND—A necklace; send description and date and place of loss. B 134 Times, Times Sq.

FOUND, March 9—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, 2 passbooks, spectacles, shoes, muff, package iron. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Three umbrellas, cane, 2 passbooks, fob, cigar case, 2 books, insurance book, case, drawing, cards, keys, 2 pair shoes, jumper, sign, apron, dress, rule, underwear, shirt and towel, worsted bag, tape and scissors, mables, &c., gun, picture frames. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Four umbrellas, books, magazine, book covers, envelopes, gloves, comb, shoes, hat, vest, silk, picture frame, rack, 7-inch box. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, gloves, books, pictures, muff, overalls, piece tin. SUBWAY—Two umbrellas, 4 purses, hand bag, spectacles, gloves, 4 books, music, blue prints, photos, silk, coll, sheet, pair sleeves, advertising signs, insoles, trousers, jacket, shirt, cloth, muff, neck piece, overalls, tea, rosary, batteries.

FOUND—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot Liberty St., city. LIBERTY ST. FERRY on March 9: Small handbag. JERSEY CITY STATION on March 8th: Two umbrellas, two pair gloves, package.

FOUND, March 10—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station. Umbrella, pair rubbers, pair arctics.

FOUND, March 10—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Umbrella, two packages.

FOUND, March 10—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Umbrella, pair shoes, derby hat, package containing coat, package containing dictation and.

FOUND, March 10—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Grip, musical instrument, two umbrellas, book, three packages.

FOUND, March 10—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master's Office, Weehawken, N. J.: Two packages, umbrella, grip.

FOUND, March 10.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. CHAPIN—Tooth brush. S. S. PLYMOUTH—Pajamas, rain coat, rosary, cuffs, book on motoring.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS.
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.—Require several experienced saleswomen. Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

ALSO

ALTERATION DEPARTMENT.—Can use experienced fitters on women's gowns and suits. Apply to Manager of Workroom, Fifth Floor.

BY The Century Co., Union Square, a young woman between 25 and 30 for responsible clerical position in out-of-town office; requirements: neat penmanship, some experience on Remington typewriter, (stenography unnecessary,) and good reference. Ask for Mr. Risdon.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS, experienced, wanted; highest wages paid; good hours. Apply Hudson's, 78 Watts St.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT.—One with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. Address in own handwriting giving experience, age, and salary desired, O. M., Z 106 Times, Times Square.

COOK.—A good cook in a private family; wages $35; references. Box B 28 Times, Times Square.

DRESSMAKERS, waist and skirt finishers; also improvers; good salary; long season. Bowman, 36 West 61st St., city.

FIRST-CLASS WAIST FITTER REQUIRED BY ABRAHAM & STRAUS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

THE SERVICES of thoroughly competent waist fitter in their DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT. Apply in person or by mail to Dressmaking Department, Fifth Floor, Central Building, Abraham & Straus, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GIRLS WANTED to pack candy; highest wages paid; good hours. Apply Hudson's, 78 Watts St.

MILLINERY.
R. H. MACY & CO.
require for their millinery workroom copyists, milliners, trimmers, and apprentices.
Apply at office of General Manager.

MILLINERY.—Experienced copyist and maker; must be first class. Bowman, 36 West 61st St.

NURSE GIRL, 16-18 years; afternoons; good wages. Walsh, 7 West 65th. 'Phone 3423 Columbus.

SALESLADIES.—EXPERIENCED SHOE SALESLADIES WANTED. CAMMEYER, 6TH AV. AND 20TH ST.

WANTED—Girls for addressing (Underwood typewriter) in the office of a large manufacturing concern; good chances for advancement; salary $5 per week. Address Madison, P. O. Box 645, New York City.

WANTED—Intelligent competent woman, who would take an interest in her work, either as cook or second girl. Address Room 2401, 165 Broadway.

WANTED—A good cook in a private family; wages, $35 per month; references required. Z 165 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young lady to take small part in vaudeville sketch. Apply, 11 A. M., to A. J. Howard, 158 East 22d St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A large corporation requires the services of an experienced man who can sell suburban lots at very low prices, within the city limits, on installment plan; only those who have actual experience in showing such properties to customers and successfully landing sales need apply; we have the customers, and we want you to land the sales; previous experience absolutely essential to receive large compensation. Address Lots, Suite 804, 150 Nassau.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.—Require several experienced salesmen. Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

BOY wanted, 15-17, in law office. Apply in own handwriting. Z 102 Times Downtown.

BOYS—STOCK BOYS WANTED. CAMMEYER, 6TH AV. AND 20TH ST.

CUSTOM HOUSE EMPLOYES.—Examinations in New York May 9; salary, $600 to $1,500; recent customs frauds mean many appointments; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Department 518 L, Rochester, N. Y.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Electric light fixtures; draughtsman experienced in making shop drawings; must have experience and state references and salary expected. Address "Manufacturer," Box 174 Times Downtown.

HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN, bond or insurance men, can earn large continuous income 9 years selling our first mortgage bonds with equal stock bonus; Government statistics show profits 100% annually should be earned on the stock alone; prominent life insurance company protects against loss through death; large New York trust company trustee; $100 a year payments assure an income $1,000 a year for life; liberal commission arrangement only for Metropolitan district or out of town. The Forestry Corporation, 15 Broad St., New York.

LARGE WHOESALE HOUSE offers exceptional opportunity for advancement to an energetic young man (American) well educated and a good correspondent. Z 101 Times Downtown.

LOT SALESMAN who can successfully sell cheap property; highest commission. Fisk, 45 Broadway, city.

MAN.—Coffees and teas; wanted an experienced man in this line to cover the hotel and restaurant trade in this city; to such a man ample opportunity and liberal terms will be given; state experience in reply. Address S. Allen, 45 West 34th St.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

MEN wanted to prepare for Railway Mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 249 M, Rochester, N. Y.

REAL estate man wanted, middle-aged Protestant, who thoroughly understands all branches real estate and looking after property; wages $60 monthly. Write, with full particulars, 18 West 75th.

SALESMEN.—EXPERIENCED SHOE SALESMEN WANTED. CAMMEYER, 6TH AV. AND 20TH ST.

SILKS.
R. H. MACY & CO.
require experienced, competent salesmen for their Silk department.
Apply at office of General Manager.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.—STATE PARTICULARS. T 199 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TAILOR.

A large department store requires the services of a competent man to mark alterations and take charge of husheling room; good personal appearance and address absolutely essential; permanent position; salary $25.00 per week to begin. Address, with details of previous positions, Tailor, Box B 141 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 101 Park Row, New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or 288 Market St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—An A1 wall plaster salesman to cover Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey; must be thoroughly acquainted with trade and conditions in this territory; splendid opening for a competent man; none but experienced wall plaster salesmen need apply. Box A 67 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—In a banking institution, a young man between 18 and 20 with some bank experience; must be able to furnish A1 references. Address reply to A. L. Y., Box 250 Times, Times Square.

General.

SALESMEN WANTED—No experience needed; hundreds of positions now open paying from $100 to $500 monthly; if you want a good position, our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get it; write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Assn., 810 D Flatiron Bldg., New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

SOLE AGENCY for all United States, with capital, for an A1 proposition. American Patent Chair Co., 77 Sackett St., Jersey City.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington, (68.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel., 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guarantees colored help. 1119 Harlem.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

Cost clerks, male, (2,) 25 years, experienced on stock ledgers, manufacturing, and railroad work.

Managers—Male, 30 years, $25; experienced in taking charge of men and girls; manufacturing line.

Office Boys, (8)—16 to 18 years; bright, neat; $5 to $6.

National Employment Exchange, 47 W. 42d St.

BOOKKEEPERS, Stenographers, Law Stenographers, Salesmen, Superior Office Help, furnished free of charge. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St. 'Phone 4470 Murray Hill.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, or office assistants, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. 973 Franklin.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; lady; reliable firm; moderate salary; rapid advancement. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress; private family; first-class reference; $20. Totten's Employment Bureau, 873 6th Av., near 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Private family; first-class reference; $25. Totten's Employment Bureau, 873 6th Av., near 49th St.

DUNCAN'S HELP EXCHANGE, 250 West 133d.—Reliable colored help; investigated references, Telephone Morningside—5078.

GENERAL HOUSE GIRL.—Private family; must have first-class reference; apartment; $23. Totten's Employment Bureau, 873 6th Av., near 49th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Fine work; private family; must have first-class reference; $35. Totten's Employment Bureau, 873 6th Av., near 49th St.

WANTED—Dependable domestics, foreign and colored; housemaids, general houseworkers. Astoria Agency, 925 South St., Peekskill, N. Y.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and stenographer; general knowledge of office work; 3 years' experience. Y 105 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER.—By respectable German woman care of private house for Summer; reference. Suchminsky, 400 East 89th St.

COOK.—Good German cook wishes place where her husband, who is employed during day, can share her room. Runkel, 245 East 58th St.

LADY'S MAID.—English; age, 29; good hairdresser, seamstress, and traveler; free March 31; highly recommended by present mistress. M, Room 1,034, The Plaza.

SEAMSTRESS, thorough, superior, speaks French, wishes engagement; country preferred; $8 a week and board. Miss Rose, 65 West 70th St.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience, desires position where faithful and competent discharge of duties will gain advancement; excellent references; $8. Miss Edith, T 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' practical experience; competent to hold difficult position; accustomed to taking technical dictation and attending to office details; unquestionable references; $15. Miss L., 194 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience, desires position where faithful and competent discharge of duties will gain advancement; excellent references; $8. Recommended, 194 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—For position requiring limited experience, correct spelling; transcriptions; references. Manhattanite, 190 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent education, business ability; understands office detail; thoroughly experienced. Miss Donald, T 163 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—By experienced stenographer; educated young woman; permanent position; salary moderate. B., 9 East 107th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience, competent; correspondent, office assistant; moderate salary. T 197 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, experienced, well educated, capable, wishes permanent position. Robson, 548 West 156th St.

YOUNG LADY, 16, desires position in office or as stock girl; would prefer to work on Sundays instead of Saturdays; has had experience and can give reference. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St., city.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISING MAN.

Thorough on printing; I can write good, comprehensive copy—the kind where the talking points talk; also experienced in general publicity and newspaper writing; understand the production of good, effective printing—not the "high-art" rot, but the kind that pulls; I know type, layout, presswork, paper stock, cuts, cost, &c.; can produce work at its legitimate cost; prefer to get with manufacturing concern; 32 years old; don't drink—never did; have initiative and am resourceful. Address Box 139 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Am a middle-aged man, good appearance, quiet, but aggressive, good salesman, conversant English, German, French, understand no particular line, but have good adaptability; would like to connect with good concern in trustworthy capacity; am first-class accountant and office manager; would work on commission basis or give trial. Address O. D., 237 West 137th St.

ACCOUNTING.—Two competent men employed by Wall Street bank desire evening work; books opened and closed; kept part time, &c.; familiar with foreign exchange business; charges moderate; A1 references. Address Z 103 Times Downtown.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; opens, closes, balances, disentangles, audits books; $5 monthly; kept part time accurately. Accountant, 51 John St. 'Phone 2327 John.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 27, neat, reliable, accurate, offers services; $12; unquestionable references. B 144 Times, Times Square.

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ONE HOOKWORM CASE FOUND ON EAST SIDE

Large Percentage of Children Infected by Other Parasites, Dr. Schloss Reports.

SURPRISES FOR PHYSICIANS

Academy of Medicine Told of Successful Use of Flexner Serum for Spinal Meningitis.

A hunt for hookworms among children of the lower east side by Dr. O. M. Schloss of Bellevue Hospital, while it failed to develop more than a single case in which there was any suspicion of the presence of this Southern parasite, has proved that should the lately famous Carolina worm come North it would not lack Manhattan company.

Dr. Schloss found other parasites in 85 children out of 280 that he examined consecutively without regard to whether symptoms were visible or not.

In a briefly tabulated form Dr. Schloss presented the result of his investigation to an audience of physicians at the Academy of Medicine last night. They were hardly prepared for the large percentage of infected children that Dr. Schloss reported, and for half an hour after he had concluded his lecture he was subjected to a running fire of cross-examination.

"That investigation means," suggested Dr. Long, who presided at the meeting, "that 28.57 per cent. of the children examined were infected. I never suspected that the percentage was anything nearly so large. In what part of the city did the children come from, and were they foreign born or native born?"

Dr. Schloss replied that not more than a dozen of the 200 were foreign born—the rest were the children of foreign parents, born on the lower east side below Third Avenue and between First Street and Sixtieth Street.

"And in addition to finding eighty-five cases of infection, I found that five of these were double infections.

"Many of these children seemed to be suffering from stomach parasites. Some of them were wan and colorless and seemed to have lost flesh. In other cases no symptoms whatever seemed to have been produced.

"The harm they can do, however, must not be underestimated. Cases have been known in which they have invaded the appendix and caused complications, and have caused dizziness and spells of vomiting."

Dr. Schloss was closely questioned about the food conditions of the children examined, the source of the water and milk supply, and the presence in the rooms they occupied of mice, rats, cats, and dogs.

"The presence of family pets no doubt helps to spread the parasites among the children," he replied.

"I examined eight mice and found none of the parasites present, but in two rats I examined I found both were infected.

"These rats came from the homes of children similarly infected."

Dr. Schloss advanced no method by which he thought the infections could be wiped out of the east side area. "They are due," he said, "to a combination of causes, including common drinking cups, infected water supply, poor nourishment, and the promiscuous playing of children together in multitudes. The percentage of infection is highest among the very poor, but is general among all of the children who appear at the children's ward in Bellevue."

When asked about the one case of hook worm discovered Dr. Schloss said that the case was never fully diagnosed, as the patient disappeared before a complete study had been made.

Besides listening to the paper on parasites among children, the medical men at the meeting heard the results of the first successful experiment in introducing Flexner serum into the brain of a child suffering from cerebro-spinal meningitis. The child had recovered from the attack and was present in its mother's arms, now cutting teeth after being out of the hospital three months.

Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, who discovered the serum which cures spinal meningitis, was present, and after the successful experiment to introduce it into the spinal column by way of the ventricular orifice of the brain had been described, he told of six other cases in which the patients had failed to survive.

Dr. Louis Fischer of the Willard Parker Hospital described the experiment. He said that a baby 7 months old was brought to him last October. He withdrew a sample of fluid from the spinal column, and found it turbid in color. Later he sent another sample to Dr. Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, and had his diagnosis of cerebro spinal meningitis verified. On Oct. 20 he found that withdrawing more fluid from the spinal column to be replaced by the Flexner serum was impossible, because his instruments produced only "dry taps."

That caused him to resort to the heroic and never before successful method of introducing the fluid through the brain. An instrument was inserted, which penetrated the skull and the brain tissues for several inches. The immediate effect was improvement on the part of the child so far as rigidity of the body was concerned. The neck and arms became flexible. By Oct. 28 the child had become normal, and its eyesight was fully restored a little later. Dec. 6 it was discharged from the hospital, apparently well.

One physician present made an attack on the method of operating, holding that no instrument could penetrate brain tissue without leaving permanently bad effects, and that in this case he would like to have the patient watched to full maturity before he would be convinced that the operation had been a complete success. It was Dr. Fischer's second attempt. He had been encouraged to try it, he said, because in a previous attempt a patient had lived for thirty-five days after the treatment, when death had seemed imminent at the time of the experiment.

Dr. Flexner was not inclined to take full credit for the success of the case. He said that exceptional nursing and ideal hospital care may have been partly responsible for the recovery. He recalled an attempt in Paris, two in Baltimore, and three in various parts of the United States that had turned out to be failures.

"It is very encouraging," he said, "to find that we have one case that has recovered. It gives a patient whose progress it will be interesting to watch, and it gives us hopes that others may be saved. Future results alone will definitely prove whether it was the serum or the ideal hospital conditions that contributed most to the child's recovery."

HUDSON RIVER RATES LOWER.

Central and West Shore Decide on Reductions in Some Cases.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—The Public Service Commission announced to-day that the New York Central had decided to put in efefct on March 15, 1910, a reduction in round-trip fares on the Hudson River Division. None of the present round-trip fares are increased, and all round-trip fares in excess of 2 cents a mile are reduced to that rate, with a few cents added when necessary to make the fare end in naught or five.

A similar change is to be made effective on the West Shore Railroad, but it is understood that along with reductions on the West Shore the company will equalize rates to make them equal the rates to opposite points on the New York Central where ferries are operated.

Would Encourage American Shipping.

After having heard arguments encouraging the American merchant marine submitted by the American Association of Manufacturers, the Newark Board of Trade has adopted a resolution recommending to Congress the passage of an act providing for sufficient postal compensation to establish a swift and regular service in American-built steamships to the principal countries of South America and Far Eastern ports.

SIX MONTHS FOR PSEUDO NUN.

Did Big Business During Three Years —Could Write Plays, Too.

On her own confession that she had impersonated in dress and manner a Franciscan nun, in order to collect money from house to house during the last three years, Marie Peterson of 30 Union Street, Corona, was sentenced by Magistrate Geismar in the Fifth Avenue Police Court yesterday to six months on Blackwell's Island.

When arrested by Patrolman Hague of the Fifth Avenue Station on Tuesday the woman carried $67 in bills, $2 in five and ten cent pieces, and 25 pennies. In her handbag were found two plays in typewritten manuscript, which, according to Court Officer Quinlan, she said she herself had written. They bore the titles "A Lady of Quality" and "Cassiopeia; or, The Three Bachelors in Leap Year." At her home in Corona Special Officer John Godfrey of the Department of Charities says he found regular mendicants' lists of routes in Brooklyn and Manhattan. The woman told Magistrate Geismar that she was a religious compound of Catholic, Protestant, and Jew.

ITALIAN UP FOR KIDNAPPING.

Police Only Learn of Child Snatching by Accident.

Charged with kidnapping, Giacomo Pippito, a grocer of 409 East Twelfth Street, was locked up in Police Headquarters last night. The prisoner is charged with taking Frank Scalisi, aged 5, from the sidewalk in front of the lad's home at 210 First Avenue, last Saturday and with taking him out of New York after writing a threatening letter to the boy's mother demanding $2,000 for the return of the boy.

The case came to the attention of the police by accident. The lad was found wandering about by a friend of his mother at Twelfth Street and Avenue A. The police heard of the find, and Central Office men went to the house to investigate. They saw the boy at the house, they say, and the lad told them that Pippito and another man took him from the city on a train and that he saw "trees." The detectives, Grottano, McDonough, and Maringalo, went to Pippito's home and arrested him. The alleged kidnapping, Mrs. Scalisi says, followed trouble which she had with the prisoner.

PASTOR HURT, MOTHER KILLED

The Rev. T. W. Root and Parent Thrown from Carriage in Runaway.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10.—The Rev. Theophilus W. Root, pastor of the Wood River Junction Congregational Church, was probably fatally hurt and his mother, 73 years old, was instantly killed when the horse which Mr. Root was driving ran away late this afternoon. The pastor and his mother had been out making a call on one of the parishioners. They were passing the farmhouse of John A. Collys when a dog bounded out into the road and jumped for the horse's nose. The horse sprang forward, upsetting the buggy and throwing both occupants to the road. Mrs. Root landed on her face and head on a pile of sharp stones by the roadside. She was killed instantly.

Mr. Root was taken to his home, and late to-night the physicians were unable to state the extent of his injuries. They held out slight hope of recovery, however, as internal hurts are feared.

TO VOTE ON PROHIBITION.

Enough Signers of Petition in Missouri to Put Amendment on Ballot.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 10.—Judge William H. Wallace filed 40,805 prohibition signatures in the Secretary of State's office this morning, which is 15,000 more than needed. The Secretary of State must now put the prohibition amendment on the official ballot at the State election in November.

The petitions are from every Congressional district in the State except the Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Districts of St. Louis. Thirteen districts were filed. The brewers may attack the validity of the amendment when the Secretary of State gives out the ballot for printing.

Judge Wallace, who is President of the Constitutional Amendment Association, which had in charge the getting up of the petition, says the campaign for prohibition will be launched to-morrow at Sedalia when temperance workers from every section of Missouri will assemble.

Senator Daniel Very Weak.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 10.—United States Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia, who was stricken with paralysis Sunday night, was reported to be holding his own to-night, and the physicians expect that he will recover. Nearly the entire left side of the Senator is paralyzed. To-day there were indications that the effects of the paralysis were beginning to pass. Fred Harper, the son-in-law of Senator Daniel, reached here from Lynchburg, Va., to-day. Mr. Harper, after reaching here, wired for E. M. Daniel, the Senator's son, to come at once, and also for Dr. E. A. Waugh, the Daniel family physician, and they are now on their way. Senator Daniel is very weak.

Order Against Continental Syndicate.

Justice Fitzgerald, in the Supreme Court, signed an order yesterday permitting Frank C. Baker, as receiver for the United Mining Company, to initiate suit against the Continental Syndicate, Limited, to recover stock and money from the sale of stock. Baker alleges that the company turned over 133,519 shares of its stock to the syndicate to sell and that no return has been made for it.

Child's Legs Cut Off by Trolley Car.

While attempting to cross Hamilton Avenue at Smith Street, Brooklyn, early last evening Katherine Condon, 5 years old, of 585 Court Street, was run over by a trolley car of the Court Street Line and both her legs were cut off. The child was taken in a dying condition to the Long Island College Hospital. She is a daughter of James Condon, a contractor. Edward Donlon, the motorman, was arrested.

Senator to Auction Boxes for Ball.

Senator Timothy D. Sullivan will come down from Albany to-day to officiate at the auction sale of the boxes for the annual ball of the Larry Mulligan Association, to be held this evening in the association's headquarters, 353 Bowery. The ball will take place at Terrace Garden Wednesday evening next.

Six Months for Woman Hotel Beat.

Mrs. Myrtle Hamilton Baddour, convicted of defrauding the Broadway Central Hotel, was sentenced in Special Sessions yesterday to six months in the penitentiary. With her children and maids she went away from the hotel last June owing more than $70. She had previously done this at the Grand Union.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:30—Foot of Canal St., North River, Department of Street Cleaning	$1,000
1:15—51 Beaver St.; Otto Vollmer	$50
4:30—517-525 W. 45th St.; Standard Gas Meter Co. and others	$100,000
9:15—138 Av. D.; Jake Isaacs	$5
9:45—349 E. 4th St.; Rosie Friedman	$50
10:00—74 7th St.; Dora Weinberg	Slight
10:15—231st St., east of Broadway; Thomas Carrino	Trifling
11:00—229 E. 98th St.; Samuel Tubrick	Slight
11:25—1,252 Southern Boulevard; G. Santi & Co.	$15
11:35—48 1st St.; Mirabella Antonio	$5
P. M.	
12:10—325 E. 41st St.; Louis Bocco	$50
12:30—82 Ludlow St.; Morris Gilman	Trifling
1:05—1,756 Lexington Av.; J. Haggerty	$5
1:50—508 East 117th St.; Consolidated Cleaners and Dyers	Trifling
8:35—112-114 East 63d St.; Hetherington Storage and Steam Carpet Cleaning Company and others	Unknown
4:40—140th St. and Amsterdam Av.; A. Van Beuren & Co.	$5
5:00—130 West 31st St.; J. Weedel	$225
5:20—1,390 Franklin Av.; M. Weinstein	$500
7:20—17 John St.; Acme Plating Works	$5,000
7:25—26 Broadway; Standard Oil Co.	$1,000
8:00—267 Bowery; unknown	$500
8:00—500 West 174th St.; unknown	Trifling
8:10—784 2d Av.; unknown	Trifling
9:15—236 East 30th St.; J. F. Higgins	$5

WEATHER MAN TELLS OF VALUE OF HIS WORK

Bureau Once Saved a Woman's Reputation, He Declares in American Museum Lecture.

RECORDS REFUTED SLEUTHS

Thousands of Dollars Saved to Fruit Growers by Warnings of Frosts—Heroism of Galveston Forecaster.

A woman's god name has been saved by the facts and figures furnished by the United States Weather Bureau. This and many more achievements of the bureau Willis L. Moore, its chief, told last night in a lecture at the American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West and Seventy-seventh Street. His audience went away with respect for all the Weather Bureau men and a high regard for those Weather Bureau maps, all covered with wriggly black lines, which one sees outside all the Federal buildings in the country.

Here is how the Weather Bureau saved the St. Louis woman's reputation. Her husband wanted a divorce. Two detectives testified that on a certain morning, at 7 A. M., they had seen her at the window of a house in Chicago, the house being of such a character that it was only necessary to prove that she was in it to ruin her.

The two detectives went on to comment on the fine weather that prevailed at the time. They supposed that was the reason she parted the curtains and looked out for a few minutes. Weather Chief Moore was interested in the case, and looked up his record for that morning. He found that at the time the two detectives had specified there had been a heavy wind blowing from the east in Chicago and torrents of rain were falling.

The divorce was not granted, and one of the two detectives was sent to prison.

Mr. Moore explained to his audience those weather maps that have the wriggly black lines on them, and all about high and low pressure, but his accounts of the human dramas with which the bureau has had to do were the most interesting.

When the hurricane hit Galveston, for instance, one of the assistants to the chief weather man there was left in charge and told to take the readings of his instruments every fifteen minutes, setting them down for future uses. The waves swept over Galveston. The wind-measuring instrument on top of the weather building flew to pieces when the hurricane attained 130 miles an hour. The windows of the building crashed in and all the usual lights went out. But early the next morning the faithful weather man was found taking his readings every fifteen minutes, using a pocket lamp.

Few persons appreciate the practical value of the Weather Bureau, went on Mr. Moore. Out in Colorado fruit growers hang upon the words of the local weather men. In the late Spring a slight frost will cost thousands of dollars if not counteracted. The fruit growers provide themselves with oil heaters, and at the first hint of a coming drop in temperature they get ready their stoves. Then, at the word of the weather man, who holds out as long as things look at all favorable, the stoves are put out under the trees, about fifty to an acre. They can often change the surrounding temperature from ten to twelve degrees, declared Mr. Moore, and that is enough, in most cases, to offset the effect of an otherwise destructive frost.

Weather Chief Moore then told of the dust motes. Without their presence in the air there would be no rain or snow, and without them there could be no illumination. Two people twenty feet from each other could see one another, but they could not see the space intervening. People would see things isolated, as they now see the stars. Without the dust mote to take out the moisture in the air, the inside of houses would drip with it.

Mr. Moore spoke about the habits of tornadoes. A tornado is an offshoot of a cyclone, usually appearing on the southeast skirts of one. It rarely extends over more than a few hundred feet, and often much less than that in diameter. There is no danger in a cylindrical black cloud unless it roars. The best way to escape a tornado is to find out which way it is going, and then run, not with it, but in order to get out of its path.

Tornadoes, Mr. More said, have the reputation of striking churches and skipping saloons. As for himself, speaking for several which he had tracked up, he could say that they had shown such bad taste in the selection of their victims.

Referring to the recent Paris flood, Mr. Moore noted that the Weather Bureau also keeps account of precipitation and previous high water records in all parts of the country, and is thus able to send out flood warnings all over the United States. He could remember two instances when warnings from the Weather Bureau had made the citizens of New Orleans raise their levees several feet a day or so in advance of the flood, and when the water had come as those times it had risen over the old levees considerably. These warnings had saved New Orleans untold suffering and much money.

Mr. Moore stated, and gave figures and facts to prove, that North America is the breeding place of storms. It makes most of Europe's storms, though they are mild by the time they get across the ocean. And particularly all of the storms born anywhere in North America pass through Middle, Western, Eastern, and New England States, Mr. Moore said.

MEDAL MAN'S FOURTH RESCUE.

Supt. Moran of Harlem Morgue Dives Into River for Drowning Laborer.

Supt. John S. Moran of the Harlem Morgue, at 120th Street and the Harlem River, who already has won three medals for saving people from drowning, made a fourth rescue yesterday. He saw Richard McGee, a laborer of 321 West Fifteenth Street, stumble off the end of the pier just beside the Morgue yesterday afernoon, and in a moment had plunged into the water after him.

In falling, McGee was knocked unconscious by striking one of the piles of the dock. Moran grabbed him by the hair, and swimming with all his might against the strong current, managed to fight his way to the end of the pier, where men of the Municipal Ferryboat Owen Cunningham drew both men out of the water.

McGee recovered soon afterward at the Harlem Hospital.

SPECTACULAR $100,000 FIRE.

Smoke and Flames Rise from Carpet Works as from a Volcano.

The smokiest fire New York has seen in a long time destroyed the five-story brick building at 114 East Sixty-third Street yesterday afternoon. Three alarms were turned in, and so great was the volume of smoke and flame that persons who saw the fire compared it to a volcano.

The building was occupied by the Hethrington Storage and Steam Carpet Cleaning Company, and adjoins the Hethrington Apartments, the latter located at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-third Street. The building also adjoins two small tenements, while a few doors away are several large livery stables.

Inspector Titus, in command of the police, made every one get out of the tenements. About 150 horses that were in the stables were taken away when it seemed that the fire would spread.

The fire started on the second floor. Among the first to see it were Fire Chief Croker and Fire Commissioner Waldo, who were on their way to inspect high pressure stations in the lower part of the city. Croker saw a tiny column of smoke issue out of a window, and exclaiming to Commissioner Waldo, "Something doing," he jumped out of his automobile and ran to a fire alarm box. Ten minutes later the building was on fire from top to bottom.

Mrs. Margaret Conley, who is 66 years old, became hysterical, and had to be carried from the second floor of one of the tenements, although the building did not catch fire.

The only persons in the burned building when the fire was discovered were J. P. Heth, J. P. Heth, Jr., and Howard Heth. They saved twenty-seven horses and seven automobiles in the place. None of them knew how the fire started. The loss was estimated at between $50,000 and $100,000.

After the fire had been declared under control a section of the east wall of the burning building, at about the fifth floor, fell in and a number of bricks fell upon the roof of a small outhouse built against the warehouse to accommodate two boilers used to heat the Hetherington apartment house. There was no one in the small building. The bricks fell through the roof and struck the boilers. The apartment house people refused to give any information as to the damage done. The boiler fires were out.

In the Hetherington at the time were Mrs. Robert Appleton, a sister-in-law of Daniel Appleton, the publisher and Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, and Mrs. Reed McIlvaine, an aged widow. Both women were escorted to the street by Dr. Marshall McDuffie, whose office and apartment are on the first floor of the building. The women left in taxicabs without saying where they were going. With Mrs. Appleton was her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Appleton of Boston, who has been visiting her.

Sparks flying in the windows did about $50 damage to curtains and rugs in the McIlvaine and Appleton apartments. The apartments of Mrs. O. Witherspoon, mother of Herbert Witherspoon, grand opera singer, and other tenants were damaged by water.

WALL FALLS, KILLS THREE.

Brick Structure Was Left Standing After a Fire in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, March 10.—Three men were killed and seven were seriously injured in the collapse of a fifty-foot brick wall left standing as the ruins of a fire which destroyed the bolt works of M. Lanz & Sons on the South Side early Tuesday morning. Twenty workmen were buried in the débris.

The wall, which was over 100 feet long, buckled and crashed to the ground this morning. Five workmen caught on a temporary scaffolding on the third floor jumped to safety with slight injury. Two others were rescued badly bruised from a perilous position astride another swaying wall. An hour after the accident two workmen were found alive, but crushed in a crevice between timbers and brick piles. Directing the efforts of the rescue party one man asked for a chew of tobacco, which was handed to him through a crack.

Soot Afire in a Times Basement Flue.

Soot and dust in the heat flue over the auto-plate machines in the stereotyping department in the sub-basement of The Times Building caught fire at 11 o'clock last night and an alarm was turned in. The stereotyping room staff had the blaze under control by the time the engines arrived. The fire was too slight to delay publication of the newspaper.

BOYS THE RESCUERS AT POORHOUSE FIRE

Carried Mother and Baby and Paralytic Old Man Out of Burning Building in Hempstead.

THE INJURED RECOVERING

And Neighborhood Houses Now Shelter the 37 Homeless Ones Who Escaped.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., March 10.—Scattered in the homes of kindly neighbors throughout this section, and even in the Nassau County Hospital in Mineola, are the thirty-seven inmates of the Hempstead Poorhouse, which was destroyed by fire late last night and early this morning. Five of those who are being cared for in the hospital are there as patients, although it was said to-day that all are doing well.

Supt. Benjamin Sprague, his wife, and baby are also in the hospital, but only for shelter, other quarters for them not being immediately available, and not because any of the three were injured in the fire. The escape of Mrs. Sprague and her baby was due only to the presence in the Sprague living quarters in the poorhouse of four young men, members of the Fire Department and friends of young Edward Sprague.

These boys, none of them more than 23 years old, and some less than 20, were playing cards when the fire started. Fred Sempke, Jr., Caspar Burkhardt, Peter Lutz, and Elmer Bush, with Edward Sprague, started up through the three floors of the poorhouse at full speed, arousing the inmates on each floor, but making first for the room of Mrs. Sprague, who was asleep with her baby. They wrapped the woman and child in some bed clothing, and carried them to the ground. Then they darted back into the house.

By this time the stairways were filled with suffocating smoke, but the boys persisted until they again reached the top floor, where an aged man, paralyzed so that he could move neither hand nor foot, lay crying in terror as smoke issued from cracks in the floor and from below came the sound of crackling flames.

The old man's room was in the south end of the house. The fire escapes were at the opposite end.

The boys tried to carry the old man across the floor to reach the fire escapes. He weighs more than 200 pounds, and hung a dead weight on their hands. The boys got a rope, and, making a noose, slipped it around the old man's waist. Then while three pulled on the rope the other two pushed from behind, and thus they reached the fire escape. Then it was found that the man was too big to slide down the narrow iron stairway.

Back through the house went the boys, dragging the old man, and down one flight of stairs. On the second floor they made again for the fire escape through smoke-filled rooms, which were lighted every other instant by licks of flame. The second-floor fire escape proved to be big enough, and the old man was lowered to the ground and taken to the hospital suffering from shock.

It was said to-night by several of the Overseers of the Poor that when the new Poorhouse is built more fire escapes will be provided.

FIREMAN RUNS DOWN A MAN.

Sackman Had Either to Drive Over a Woman or Hit Neimann.

William Neimann of 349 Schenck Avenue, Brooklyn, was knocked down by a fire truck driven by Edward Sackman of Fire Company 57 at New Jersey and Atlantic Avenues, East New York, last night and received a severe scalp wound.

Neimann was struck while the driver was trying to avoid running down a woman who was directly in his path.

Suddenly swerving his truck Sackman missed the woman by a few inches. The front wheel, however, struck Neimann. He was removed to the Bradford Street Hospital.

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HERE are about a thousand Winter Suits---(many in weights light enough for Spring wear)---the Cream of our Stocks. Greys, Blues, Blacks with neat, quiet patterns that are now reduced to $16.50.

All the lower priced lines have been closed out clean (with the exception of a very few left in our Third Ave. & 122nd St. Store.)

There are a few Overcoats here, at $16.50, no matter what their former price. Too few to talk about. But you may be the lucky man.

This "End of the Season Opportunity" offers such extraordinary values that even our own salesmen have not been told of it---till they see this advertisement. So that everybody may have the same chance. But,---be early. $16.50

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Easter Derbys 1.90

A score of new blocks

A rich Felt that stays black. Band that don't get shiny.

Cloth Hats, 1.90

Silk Hats, 3.90, worth 5.00

New Flattish Brim and Cloth Band

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REORGANIZED

Highest class Men's Clothing at lowest prices.

38 NEW ST. (One Block Below Wall St.)

Special sale of surplus stock at ½ real values.

Your chance to obtain a TOPCOAT or CRAVENETTE—including Silk lined—$30.00 value otherwhere—our price $15.00.

Spring and Medium Weight Suits, including Silk Lined. $20.00 to $40.00 values otherwhere—our price $10.00 to $22.50.

FULL DRESS & TUXEDO SUITS A SPECIALTY, $17.50 AND UP.

All garments altered to fit exactly and pressed FREE OF CHARGE for ONE YEAR.

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Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 3800 Col. Non-Subscription Performances This Week: SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT. Seats in All Parts of the House. Tickets For All Performances, Two Weeks in Advance, Ordered by Mail or Telephone, Will Be Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.

John Mason and his Company in A SON OF THE PEOPLE (Special Engagement.)

Shakespeare's Charming Comedy, TWELFTH NIGHT

THE WITCH

A drama of the witchcraft period.

To-night at 8:15...A Son of the People
Sat. Mat., 2.....Twelfth Night
Sat. Evg., 8:30.....The Witch

NEXT WEEK.

Mon., (Premier,) Tues. & Wed. Evgs. & Wed Mat., Sister Beatrice and Act IV. of Brand; Thurs. Mat., (Opera), Werther and Div't, Pavlowa and Mordkin; Thurs. Evg., The Witch; Fri. Evg., (Opera), Il Barbiere di Siviglia and Div't, Pavlowa, and Mordkin. Sat. Mat., Twelfth Night; Sat. Evg., The Nigger. Prices: Drama, $2 to 50c; Opera, $5 to $1.

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Entire Block, 6th Ave. 43rd-44th Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c. to $1.50.

A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 5th Av. Eves. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

Broadway Thea. B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, 2:20.
CYRIL SCOTT IN THE LOTTERY MAN

HACKETT Theatre, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:30.
THE TURNING POINT By Preston Gibson.

Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w, 2:15.
BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
N'xt W'k The Last MAXINE ELLIOTT in The Inferior Sex

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY

COMEDY 41st St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
MARY MANNERING in A MAN'S WORLD.

WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
LEW DOCKSTADER'S MINSTRELS.

Next Week—Irving—The Affinity—Hackney.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

To-night, at 8, Revival of Freischuetz. Mmes. Gadski, Alten; MM. Jadlowker, Blass, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.

Sat. Mat., at 1:45, Double Bill: Werther. Mmes. Farrar, Gluck; MM. Clement, Gilly, Pini-Corsi, Devaux, Bourgeois. Cond., Tango. Followed by Act I. of Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa, M. Mordkin and Entire Corps de Ballet.

Sat. Evg., at 8, Germania. Mmes. Destinn, Heliane, Sparkes; MM. Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini.

Sun. Evg., Grand Concert at Popular Prices.

Verdi's Requiem Mass.

Under the Direction of Mr. ARTURO TOSCANINI. Soloists: Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Martin, Witherspoon. Entire Metrop. Opera Chorus of 200 Voices. Orchestra of 130 Musicians.

NEXT WEEK: Monday Evening.....Faust
Tues. Aft. at 2, Special Mat. at Pop. Prices. Double Bill: Haensel und Gretel and Entire Ballet Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and Mr. Mordkin.
Tues. Evg., Special Performance Legal Aid Society. Aida. Mmes. Gadski, Homer; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola. Rossi. Cond., Toscanini; and Divertissement, Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
Wed. Evg., Double Bill: Barbiere di Siviglia and Act I. Ballet Coppelia, with Pavlowa and Mordkin.
Thurs. Evg., Pique Dame. Fri. Evg., Double Bill: First Performance of Grand Opera in English by an American Composer; Frederick Converse's opera, The Pipe of Desire. Mmes. Homer, Sparkes, Snelling; MM. Martin, Whitehill, Witherspoon, Hall. Cond., Hertz. Preceded by Pagliacci. Mlle. Alten; MM. Jadlowker, Amato, Gilly, Reiss. Cond., Tango. Sat. Aft., Tannhauser. Mmes. Gadski, Fremstad; MM. Slezak Soomer, Hinckley. Cond., Hertz. Sat. Evg., La Gioconda. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Meitschik; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.

Good Friday, March 25, Special Matinee at 11:30, Parsifal (Last Time). Tickets now on sale.

AT THE NEW THEATRE.

Next Week: Thurs. Mat., Werther and Divertissement, Pavlowa and Mordkin. Fri. Evg., Barbiere di Siviglia and Divertissement, Pavlowa and Mordkin.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Mon. Evg., March 14, Il Barbiere di Siviglia. Mlle. de Hidalgo; MM. Bonci, Forsell, Pini-Corsi, de Segurola. Cond., Tanara. Followed by Divertissement, Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.

WEBER PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av.

To-night at 8 sharp, PELLEAS & MELISANDE, Miss Garden, Mlles. Gerville-Reache, Trentini, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Crabbe; Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Aft., RIGOLETTO (last time), Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. Orville Harrold (debut as the Duke), MM. Sammarco, Scott, etc. Sat. Eve. (pop. prices), CARMEN, Mlle. Cavalieri, Miranda, Trentini, Gentle, MM. Devries, Crabbe, Gilibert.

SUNDAY, 8:30, (Popular Prices). BUSONI

Also Mlle. Inez Jolivet, violiniste; Mme. Mazarin, Mlle. Miranda, Mme. Duchene; MM. Devries, Dufranne, Gilibert; entire Manhattan Chorus and Orchestra.

NEXT WEEK: LAST BUT ONE.

Mon., SALOME, Miss Garden, Mme. Doria, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Devries, etc. Wed., PELLEAS and MELISANDE. Fri., Double Bill (last time), DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT (last time), Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, M. Gilibert, etc., followed by CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA, Mmes. Carmen-Melis, Duchene, Lucas, Crabbe. Sat. Aft. (last time), TALES OF HOFFMANN, Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, Gentle, Duchene, MM. Devries, Renaud, etc. Sat. Eve. (Pop. Prices), Double Bill, last time, LA NAVARRAISE, (last time) Mlle. Gerville-Reache, MM. Devries, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Crabbe, Nicolay, followed by PAGLIACCI, Mlle. Trentini, Mr. Orville Harrold (his last appearance), M. Sammarco.

Seats Now Selling for All Above.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS FOR NEXT SEASON NOW OPEN, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

SYMPHONY

SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor

Next Sunday Aft., March 13, at 3, at the NEW THEATRE,

Mme. Bloomfield-Zeisler, Soloist.

Festival Overture, Leopold Damrosch; Unfinished Symphony, Schubert; Concerto for Piano, Moskowski; Prelude, "Meistersinger," Wagner.

Next Tuesday Eve., March 15, at 8:15, at CARNEGIE HALL,

Damrosch Silver Jubilee

commemorating Walter Damrosch's 25th anniversary as a conductor of music in America, and with the identical program as given 25 years ago.

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Eighth Concert of the First Series.

Soloist FRITZ KREISLER Violin.

THE MAC DOWELL CHORUS.

Suite Burlesque "Turandot".....Busoni
Concerto for Violin.....Brahms
"L'apres midi d'un faune".....Debussy
Tod und Verklaerung.....Strauss

SEATS 75 CENTS TO $2.

Mendelssohn Hall. Mon. Aft., Mar. 14, at 2:30 JOINT RECITAL BY

ARTURO TIBALDI, Violinist. | CHARLES GILIBERT, Baritone.

Tickets $2, $1.50, $1, 75c., at box office and R. E. Johnston's office, St. James Building, B'way and 26th St. Tel. 608-609 Madison Sq.

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1st Matinee Tues. Mch. 15 at 4

KNEISEL QUARTET

Assisting Artists: MR. JOSEF KOVARIK. MR. GEORGES LONGY.

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WULLNER C. V. BOS at the Piano.

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"A portrayal of which any actress should be proud."—Sun.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in Sir A. W. Pinero's "MID-CHANNEL"

READ NEXT SUNDAY'S HERALD. TH